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The Bombay Chronicle

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XIII NO. 156 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1935 TWELVE PAGES

Duce' Does Not Want Peace On Charity Terms

tish Solution For byssinian Tangle

EN'S STATEMENT IN COMMONS

re Promises Full Details On Further Action

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 1.

tain's turned down offer to Italy in order to obtain a ttlement of the Italo- Abyssinian dispute was describ- Capt. Eden when he ren dered an account of his recent Rome and Paris, in the House of Commons. The Bri- roposal was the offer to Abyssinia of a strip of territory ish Somaliland which would give Abyssinia access to the

Offer Was Made

his proposal was intended to facilitate such territorial conomic concessions by Abyssinia to Italy as might be d in the agreed settlem ent. Britain asked for no con- s in return for this arra ngement, except grazing rights r nomadic tribes in such territory as might be ceded to

e' Says No

nly the gravity of the situ ation could justify the conces- of British territory without an equivalent return. He much ted that this suggestion did not commend itself to Sig- Mussolini who was unable to accept it as the basis for the on of the dispute.

Eden explained the ob- his visit to Paris was to rance a full and frank ation of the Anglo-German agreement as also to con- e best way of proceeding negotiation of matters ned in the London com- ue of February 3.

EDEN'S OPTIMISM.

Laval frankly explained that ench view on the Agree- It was recognised that French collaboration was ary on many European pro- The necessary measures to nd in which other countries interested were being taken. ys that a happy conclusion ot as regards Abyssinia) had ed from the talk with Sig- Mussolini. There was reason pe that the best line of ne- tion might shortly be found. ugh the three Governments not attach the same import- of urgency to all the various s on the programme it should ossible to agree upon the me- by which in the negotiation the other Governments they t unite and contribute to the ions of the problems.

STREAM OF QUESTIONS.

stream of questions followed statment of Capt. Eden. He ared that Britain was not ins- d by any egotistic motives nor the consideration of her inter- in Africa but, as he pointed to the Signor Mussolini, by membership of the League of ions on which British foreign cy was founded.

r. Lansbury immediately ask- Sir Samuel Hoare what steps the Government proposed to bring pressure of European public opinion to bear on Italy.

Sir S. Hoare said he would give the House full details of the discussion as soon as he was at liberty he was withholding the information because he did not want to prejudice the course or we could like to see pursued."

Mr. Lansbury said the House was anxious to safeguard itself against another accomplished fact as in the case of China and Japan.

Objection to the cession British territory without consulting the House was raised in another quarter.

REDUNDANT SPINNING MACHINERY

Bill For Their Elimination

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 1.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Runciman formally introduced a Bill to provide elimination of redundant spinning machinery in the Cotton Mills of Great Britain by means of a Board empowered to acquire property, borrow and levy money. It also provides for the making of certain payments to the Board from the consolidated fund or the monies provided by Parliament and making payments by the Board to the Exchequer and for regulating the use of cotton spinning machinery and purposes connected with it.

VENTUROUS CAREER CUT SHORT

Sir Alexander Knocked Down By Train And Killed

PERTH (West Australia) July 1.

The adventurous career of Sir exander Thomas Cockburn- mpbell terminated when he was led by a train at a level cross- g.

Sir A. T. Cockburn at the time his death was an inmate of salvation army aged men's reat, was known as Drover ronet having worked in the rthwest stations since 1896. fore that he held civil service ointments. His father was rth baronet and president of legislative council and his heir seventeen-year son Thomas.— ter's Special.

DUCHESS OF YORK FLIES TO BRUSSELS

To Attend International Exhibition

LONDON, July 1.

The Duchess of York took the first aeroplane flight when, with the Duke left Hendon for Brussels to attend the opening of the British week celebrations in the international Exhibition.

Their four-engined airliner escorted by the Royal Air Force fighter planes will be welcomed at the coast by a squadron of the Belgian Airforce.

Royal visitors and the Belgian majesties will be among a thousand guests at the ball at the British pavilion.

Two Scottish military bands and a London orchestra under Beecham are participating in the week's celebrations.—Reuter's Special.

FOUR KILLED ON SPOT

Truck Smashed To Pieces On Sylhet-Shillong Road

SHILLONG, July 1.

A serious motor accident resulting in the death of four persons occurred on Sylhet-Shillong Road on Saturday last.

It is stated that a motor truck with four persons slipped off the road and fell into a khud 250 yards below, as a result of which four persons were killed instantaneously and the truck was smashed to pieces.

In spite of vigorous efforts, the dead bodies have not been recovered yet.—United Press.

OPPOSE DESAI'S "ADOPTION BILL"

Dr. Mrs. Khadye's Appeal To Public

POONA, July 1.

Dr. Mrs Krishnabai Khadye has issued the following appeal to all Public institutions and leaders in the Bombay Presidency in connection with Mr. Desai's "Adoption Bill" which will come before the Legislative Council in July.

"The public are aware that there is a strong opposition amongst women and also amongst those men who are interested in the welfare of women to Mr. Desai's "Adoption Bill." Mr. Desai intends to bring this Bill in the coming session. In this connection I appeal to the public bodies to organise meetings, demonstrations, and pass resolutions strongly condemning the Bill, and send the same to the Secretary the Legislative department. The Bill is expected to come before the Council in July and it is quite necessary to express and give wide publicity to our feelings in regard to the Bill as early as possible.—United Press.

OKHA PORT NEWS

BOMBAY, July 1.

The Port Officer, Okha Port. wires as follows:—

S. S. Clanmacvicar of the Clan line arrived on the 24th ultimo, discharged 208 tons general cargo from Swansea, Liverpool and Glasgow and left on 24th ultimo. S. S. Gambhira of British India arrived on 24th ultimo. loaded 500 tons of cement for Rangoon and left on 26th ultimo. S. S. Ormara of British India arrived on 26th ultimo discharged 20 tons of gunny bales from Calcutta, loaded 750 tons of cement, 25 bales of cotton yarn and 11 tons of jeera seeds for Calcutta and left on 27th ultimo. S. S. Ioula Nicolaou of George Nicolson Limited arrived on 25th ultimo for loading salt. —A. P.

SIX INJURED IN 'PLANE CRASH

LONDON, July 1.

A Railway airservices aeroplane crashed at Ronaldsway (Isle of Mann) aerodrome this noon. There are no fatalities but some of the six passengers were injured though not seriously.

The plane crashed while taking off for Liverpool.—Reuter's Special.

JAPANESE FLOOD CASUALTIES

90 Dead, 17 Missing And 300 Injured

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

TOKIO, July 1.

Casualties of the week-end floods in southwest Japan are now 90 dead, 17 missing and 300 injured.

SUJJAN SINGH RELEASED

WADHWAN, July 1.

Mr. Manilal Kothari wires: The father of Chandan Singh Sujjan Singhji was released yesterday. He was jailed. it will be recalled, in February last by an order of the Mehekmakhas, which alleged that Rs. 26,000 were due to the State by him.

Rs. 10,000 SENT TO RAJEN BABU

Three Papers' First Donation For Quetta Relief

BOMBAY, Monday.

We have received the following telegram to-day from Babu Rajendra Prasad:—

"Quetta Central Relief Committee allotting funds to-day. Request you help it with your collections. Wire decision and amount collected "Rajendra Prasad"

In reply the proprietors of "The Bombay Chronicle", "The Bombay Sentinel" and "The Bombay Samachar" have wired to the Congress President:—

"Sending cheque ten thousand to-day"

"Chronicle", Samachar" And "Sentinel"

Behind Prison Bars

Jawahar Loses Considerably In Weight

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, July 1.

An unconfirmed report states that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has lost considerably in weight in jail.

BOMBAY AND MADRAS 'VARSITIES QUARREL AGAIN

(Chronicle Special.)

The "Chronicle" understands that a difficult situation has been reached on the question of mutual recognition of degrees between the Bombay and Madras Universities. All correspondence between the two Universities on this question has failed, hitherto, to bring about a settlement.

A meeting of the Syndicate which met recently to discuss this urgent item on the agenda failed to arrive at any decision and the dispute between the two Universities continues.

GOVERNOR MOVES IN MATTER.

In the meantime, the Governor of Bombay in his capacity as the Chancellor of the University has been moved, it is understood, and he in turn, it is believed, is corresponding with the Central Government.

It is also learnt that correspondence with Mr. Little-Hales, the Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, contained the suggestion of the advisibility of relaxing the rules for admission into the colleges for those under the "ban," so that time and money could be saved before a definite decision was arrived at.

A similar dispute some time ago, it will be recalled, was settled by dint of pressure brought to bear on the Madras University by the students of that University who wanted to prosecute their studies in Bombay.

But due to renewed trouble a fresh ban has been placed on the Madras-graduates seeking post-graduate instruction in Bombay, who number, it is, learnt, more than 100.

A Press communique on this matter is expected very soon.

BAGDIGI COLLIERY DISASTER

Simla Contemplates Inquiry Into Explosion

SIMLA, July 1.

With reference to the explosion in the Bagdigi colliery, it is understood that the question of holding an inquiry under Section 21 Indian Mines Act is under consideration.—A. P.

HOW EXPLOSION OCCURRED

Official Version

CALCUTTA, July 1.

The official list says that 18 were killed and 9 injured in the mine explosion. The tragedy occurred on Saturday night when the overman suspecting trouble evacuated the night shiftmen numbering 150. Later the assistant manager and the overman both went down the pit probably to rescue two pumpmen and two "khalasis" who were still underground when the explosion occurred throwing out the bodies of the assistant manager and the overman. Flames shooting out through the fissures badly burnt 21 of the evacuated miners who were huddled at the mouth of the pit 12 of them have since died. Police held an inquest on 14 bodies to-day.

The bodies of four persons underground have not yet been recovered.—A.P.

(Earlier News on Page 12.)

SOCIALISTS AND INDIAN STATES

Leaders On The "Unreserved Identification Of Their Interests"

RAJKOT, June 30.

Prior to starting on a lecturing tour to Borsad, Dahod, Broach, Jambusar and Surat, Acharya Narendra Dev, President of the Ahmedabad Session of the Congress Socialist Conference, accompanied by Messrs. Meherali and Dinkar Mehta, paid a flying visit to Kathiawar.

They addressed a large gathering at Rajkot during which they attempted to clear the misconceptions caused by their fundamental differences existing between themselves and the Congress. While the Congress fought shy of including the grievances of 8,00,000 subjects of the Indian States in its purview and virtually left the cultivating and working classes to be exploited by the capitalists, the Congress Socialist Party unreservedly identified itself with the most vital interests of 350 million Indians.—A. P.

(SPECIAL CABLE).

LONDON, July 1.

Contributions to the Lord Mayor's Quetta Fund include H. H. Aga Khan's 50 guineas, Lord Zetland's £25, Mr. R. A. Butler £20.

STOP PRESS

DRAMATIC GAME AT WIMBLEDON.

(SPECIAL CABLE)

WIMBLEDON, July 1.

Austin was collared in the first set but had a good lead in the second set before Budge got his stride and began stroking beautiful, long, backhand winners serving aces and volleying real punch, levelled 5—5 games and ran the service until the American captured the set at eighteenth. Continuing playing superbly despite the adverse decisions, Budge ran through the third and went on to lead with 4—2 in the last set. Austin 5—4, then Budge 6—5 with service to follow. The last game was dramatic for thrice Budge was at match point, Austin saved first with smash. Budge netted the second and third but the American killed the shoulder high volley for victory.

Balaskas Scatters England's Wickets

TEST MATCH SURPRISE AT LORDS

S. Africa Score 208 For 6 Wkts. In Second Venture: Mitchell 129 Not Out

Balaskas, the South African bowler, sprang a sensational surprise and was mainly responsible for the cheap dismissal of the English team. Despite his hurt bowling hand, he captured five wickets, conceding only 49 runs.

England Out For 198

Play in the Second Test match between England and South Africa was resumed at Lords on Monday in sunny weather. With 75 for one wicket, England resumed their first innings. But the South African bowlers proved deadly. Balaskas found his pitch and worked havoc with the leather. The whole team was dismissed before lunch for 198.

S. A.'s Second Knock

South Africa lost their first wicket for 13 in their second venture, but steadied soon. Bruce-Mitchell was the outstanding batsman who defied the English bowling. He scored 129 runs and was still unbeaten when the day's play was over. Cameron was unfortunate in being caught before he could settle down. When stumps were drawn for the day South Africa had scored 208 runs for 6 wickets.

THE SCORES:—

South Africa	1st Innings	228
England	1st Innings	198
South Africa	2nd Innings	208 (For 6 wkts)

(Special Cable)

LONDON, July 1.

The weather was warm sunny when play in the second Test match between England and South Africa commenced before 9,000 spectators. The wicket looked unscarred, excepting for the foot-hole made by Nichols at the Nursery end. Crisp and Balaskas opened the South African attack, first two overs yielding 12 runs. Balaskas hurt bowling hand while trying to stop a high drive. The batsmen were confident. Dalton relieved Crisp at 93. Wyatt, when 47, reached the 1000 of the season. Hundred of the innings was reached in 111 minutes. Hammond was bowled by Dalton's topspinner when he was 27 (100-3-27). The partnership lasted 50 minutes. Wyatt batting 47.

WYATT CAUGHT

The wicket was responsive to spin. Balaskas kept accurate length. Wyatt reached his individual 50 in 113 minutes. Ames, the next man in, when he had scored 2, gave a chance to Siedle at the second slip off Balaskas. Wyatt was 53 when he was caught by Nourse at deep mid-on from an existing drive off Balaskas. (109-4-53). Wyatt played a flawless innings during a stay at the wicket of 2 hours and hit two boundaries. With only 7 runs added to the total, Balaskas bowled Ames with Googly for five (116-5-5).

BALASKAS' SUCCESS

Despite the fact that Balaskas hurt his bowling hand, he was proving destructive, for he captured another wicket almost immediately. Holmes who had joined Ames was caught by Bell at forward short-leg off Balaskas, the ball coming fast from the pitch. (121-6-10). Langridge and Farrimond were now associated and the pair were unseparated with 6 each and the total 133 for 8.

RUN A MINUTE.

Batsmen were now scoring a run a minute, Farrimond leaving his partner to get runs. 150 of the innings was put on the board after 175 minutes' play. Eight runs later, Balaskas with a leg-break bowled Farrimond for thirteen. (158-7-13). His stay at the wicket lasted 65 minutes. Nichols then came in. Langridge was caught by Mitchell at slips off an outswinger from Balaskas. (161-8-27).

ENGLAND ALL OUT FOR 198.

Nichols snicked a delivery from Langton into Cameron' hands and was out when he just reached double figure. (177-9-10). The England innings closed when Verity was out l.b.w. to the same bowler under the new rule for 19 at 198. Mitchell was not out 9. Extras 10.

Lunch was taken on the conclusion of the England innings.

SOUTH AFRICANS' SECOND KNOCK

The South Africans opened their second innings with Siedle and Bruce-Mitchell.

Attendance after lunch increased to 7,000. Nichols and Hammond were in charge of the attack. The first over yielded 12 runs and 26 was reached in 18 minutes. Tom Mitchell twice beat Siedle. Then Siedle was caught low by Farrimond off Mitchell for 13 (32-1-13). Bruce-Mitchell was not out with 19 and the total at 32 for one.

SUTCLIFFE RETIRES

Sutcliffe was hurt on the left leg while fielding and retired, Hart (Middlesex) substituting. Fifty of the innings was put on in 50 minutes, despite four consecutive maidens from Verity. Tom Mitchell's inaccurate length proved expensive. Langridge twice beat Rowan and Nichols, twice beat Mitchell in one over. Mitchell opened briskly with fine strokes while Rowan was on the defensive. But after half an hour the roles changed. Mitchell reached his individual 50 in 95 minutes including six boundaries.

Hundred of the innings was hoisted in 130 minutes. Mitchell and Rowan were batting well and 37 respectively and total 83 117 for one when the teams adjourned for tea.

PLAY AFTER TEA

The first over after tea was a shooter from Mitchell which missed Rowan's off stump. Rowan was later out l.b.w. to Nichols under the new rule for tempting a leg-stump for 41 (3-44).

Verity bowled Nourse's

Continued On Page 2

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words——"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"——must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:——"Box No..... The Advertisement Deparument, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Graduate with English and Sanskrit or English and Gujarati to work as a High School teacher. Apply stating age, qualifications, minimum salary expected, etc., to the Head Master, S. H. High School, Dholka Dist. Ahmedabad. (1298).

Wanted Muslim Doctor, Lady and Male Teachers for Africa and India. Apply Post Box 56, Bombay. (4465).

Wanted urgently fast Typist for office. Salary 15—20. Good prospects. Apply Post Box 56, Bombay. (4466).

Wanted Canvassers or Agents for securing order for Calendar Pictures and Process Blocks, Good Terms. Apply: Glasgow Printing Co., Kadamtala, Howrah. (4467).

Wanted Organisers for Bombay and Suburbs on liberal salary and commission for an established Life Office of Bombay. None but capable and influential men need apply. Box No. 4459. "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted:—Experienced Weaving-Master, (2) Anglo-Indian Motor-Driver, (3) Custom-Clerks, (4) Fust Stenographers, (5) Head-Clerk (Insurance line), (6) Dyeing-Bleaching Masters for Bombay. Apply, Secretary, Royal Service Agency, 369|371, 3rd floor, Hornby-Road, Fort, Bombay. (4462)

Wanted.—Engineers, S. D. O.'s and Overseers to secure easily Diploma of M. I. C. E. and A. M. I. C. E' Apply to Consulting Engineer, Paharganj, Delhi. (4421)

Wanted an Accountant and Head Clerk with good experience of Life Office apply to the Secretary, B. N. Railway Death Benefit Fund, Ltd., Chakradharpur, B. and O." (1287).

Required Supervisors to control Folding and Bundling Departments in Making-up Departments of Mill in Bombay manufacturing high class qualities, please apply giving full particulars of experiences and qualifications and stating salary required to Box No. 1289 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Experienced and clever folding jobber having knowledge of English and good experience of the folding line. Apply with testimonials Box No. 4458, "Bombay Chronicle."

18. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Hindu Undergraduate from noble family wishes to serve honorary noble Hindu Shethia as companion, Secretary or Estate Manager with liberal terms. Will give best references. Please write Box No. 4457, "Bombay Chronicle".

50. EDUCATIONAL.

Learn Shorthand by post in six weeks. Booklet free. International Correspondence College, Post Box 412, Calcutta. (4460).

Senior Cambridge Institute has got an up-to-date staff to coach you for Cambridge examinations. Last date of enrollment for December examination 10th July. Apply immediately Senior Cambridge Institute, Sirdar High School premises near Pathe Cinema, Lamington Road. (1176).

Learn:—Electrical and Radio Engineering. City and Guilds London Diplomas. Low charges. Recognised instructions. Prospectus on three annas stamps. Bombay Technical Institute, Bombay 10. (4318).

American Dental College—Intensely practical dental training leading to successful career. Excellent facilities. Efficient Staff. Session begins 15th July. For Illustrated Prospectus, apply Principal, Dr. M. K. Patel, D. D. S. Karachi. 4307

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Ten Monthly Eight-Rupee-Instalments. Liquidate 75-Rupee-Loan-and-Interest. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street, Thakurdwar. (4379).

Anand & Co., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay, negotiate confidentially Loans on personal security to Civil and Military officers, mortgage of property, etc., on most reasonable terms. Enquiries invited. (1262).

Marriage Financial Aid, Given up to Rs. 100 by purchasing marriage gift certificates of rupee one each. Admission as. 4. Chief Agents and Organisers wanted. Lakshmi Bonds Corp. Ltd., 35 Nisbat Road, Lahore. (4424).

72. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted energetic, influential and experienced gentlemen in all parts of Bombay Presidency to work as organisers, agents and special agents in the Life Department of the Free India General Insurance Co., Ltd. Please write stating previous experience to:—N. K. Bhartiya and Sons, Managing Agents, P. B. No. 42, Cawnpore. (4461).

WANTED INFLUENTIAL AGENTS to sell "Bombay Sentinel" Daily Edition particularly at the following places:—

Balsar	Broach	Baroda
Berivli	Bhusaval	Dahod
Deolali	Dhond	Daman
Dhanu Road	Golvad	Karjat
Kasara	Lonavla	Manmad
Matheran	Neral	Navsari
Nasik	Sholapur	Virar

Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Sentinel," Red House, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Ten years' annual life reading. Rupees Two. State Birth Time, date, year. Poolors, Bakerahmed Street, Secunderabad. (4419)

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Cheap Petrol—One rupee per gallon Bombay Delivery. Register your requirements with Resoline Agency Bombay No. 21. (4450).

Teas with garden freshness are rich in flavour, sweet in smell. We are agents of Nilgiris Tea and get fresh stock. So try it. N. Nuserwanji, opp. Peddar Bros., Old Lohar Street. (4456).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

RIGHTS FOR TAPPING TREES FOR TODDY.

THE RIGHTS for tapping trees for Toddy in Mahim, Dadar, Sion, Matunga, Sewri, Wadala, Dharavi, Naigaum and other Municipal Estates will be let by holding a Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 10th July, 1935, in the office of the undersigned between the hours of 1 30 A.M. (B.T.) to 1 P.M. (B.T.) and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M. (B.T.) and will be continued on successive days thereafter during the hours aforesaid till the rights are completely disposed of.

Copy of the terms and conditions and the schedules of the items to be auctioned on each day can be seen on application to the undersigned during office hours.

(Sd.)/- H. M. ABHYANKAR,
Estate Agent & Land Manager.
1293

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of Bai SAKARBAI, widow of THAKKAR GANGJI NARPAT, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Vankuwala Mala, Bhik Bazaar, without the Fort, Bombay. .. Deceased.

(1) THAKKAR KALIANJI UKEDA and (2) THAKKAR WALJI COOVERJI, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, Executors named in the Will of the deceased Bai Sakarbai, widow of Thakkar Gangji Narpat, residing at Bhik Bazaar, Bombay, without the Fort, Bombay. .... Petitioners.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of the Probate of the last Will and Testament of Bai Sakarbai, widow of Thakkar Gangji Narpat, deceased.

Witness CECIL PATRICK BLACKWELL, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 22nd day of June, in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty-five and in the 26th year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary,
and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,

The 22nd day of June, 1935.
Messrs KAPADIA AND SHROFF,
Petitioners' Attorneys.

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WE HEREBY INFORM the public that our Bond Warrant No. 1367 of 13-8-34 for Cotton White Mulls 43 x 20 marked.

SOONDARDASS/99

ex-S.S. "Taijin Maru" 6 c/s, warehoused in "Sales" bonded warehouses Victoria Docks has been lost or mislaid. The undersigned have applied to the Manager, B.P.T. Docks to issue duplicate if the original not found within 7 days from the date hereof.

G. SOONDARDASS & CO.,
31, Forbes Street.
Bombay, 1-7-1935.
4469

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Jahangir Wadia Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 18th July, 1935, at 5 P.M. (S.T.), for transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, and audited Revenue and Profit & Loss Accounts and the Balance Sheet of the Company for the period ended 31st December, 1934.
2. To sanction the declaration of a Dividend.
3. To appoint Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year 1935 and to fix their remuneration.
5. To transact such other business as may be brought before the meeting, by the Chairman.

The Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 8th July to 3rd August 1935 both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. C. SETALVAD & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Bombay 1st July 1935.
1297

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

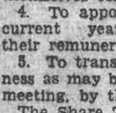
SALE OF 71 BALES ENGLISH AND INDIAN CANVAS.

By order of the Office concerned, Messrs CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, 3rd July, 1935, at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms 122, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay, 71 Bales English Green Striped Jute, Flex Navy, Brown Canvas, Black Twine, Hemp Ball.

25 per cent cash deposit and delivery to be taken next day, by paying the balance.

CRAWFORD & CO.,
Govt. Auctioneers.

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line



REGULAR SERVICE To Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI.

Steamer	Arrival	Departure
Celebe Maru	22nd June	28th June
Sumatra ,,	23rd ,,	7th July
Singapore ,,	26th ,,	.....
Taijin ,,	6th July	22nd July
Choko ,,	20th ,,	11th Aug.
Mantai ,,	9th Aug.	22nd ,,
Argun ,,	24th July	28th ,,

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, LTD.,
(Incorporated in Japan.)
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Telephone: 22084.
Telegrams: "SHOSEN".

PLUCKY SEPOY WINS IN CHASE

Man In Churchgate St. With Boring Instrument Puts Up Fight When Caught

BOMBAY, Monday.

A cool-headed police constable stationed on duty at Church-gate Street on Saturday night, held at bay and ultimately arrested a Muslim, who is stated to have been prowling about the locality with a large wall-boring instrument in his possession.

Abdul Gafoor, the arrested man, who is described by the police as a "bad character," was placed for remand at the Esplanade court to-day.

It appears that on Saturday night a police constable attached to the Esplanade police station, posted on duty at Church-gate Street challenged two Muslims, who were prowling about the locality.

One of the men it is stated, finding himself confronted by a guardian of the law, dropped a large wallboring instrument which he had in his possession and took to his heels. The constable followed him in close pursuit.

Gafoor then tried some of his stunts to escape from the clutches of the policeman. He jumped over a wall of a compound situated close by, but as some one raised a hue and cry inside the compound, he jumped back out of it again and confronted the police constable.

With a deft and dexterous hand, it is stated, Gafoor whipped out a knife and threatened his pursuer. Thereupon the policeman wielded his lathi and struck a blow to the Muslim on the head injuring him slightly. Thinking that discretion was the better part of valour, Gafoor turned tail once again and an exciting chase followed. At last Gafoor was arrested at Outram Road and brought to the Esplanade police station.

Sergeant Riley, attached to the Esplanade police, conducted the investigations.

The Magistrate granted the remand, until July 10th.

FAREWELL TO AMBOLI PRIEST

"Not ours is the happiness today to sing poems of praise for the services rendered by you as parish priest", in these words well-wishers of Rev. Father Edward P. Fernandez, expressed their sorrow, love and gratitude on the occasion of a farefell meeting held on Sunday evening in the Church of St. Blase, Amboli, Andheri.

The Rev. Father Fernandez has been transferred from this parish to Jocob Circle, Bombay.

Immediately after the evening service, the congregation were conducted into the main Hall, where an elaborate police bandobust had been made to prevent any untoward scenes. The prospect of any disorderly scenes, however, was very remote as, apart from a large number of school children, there were very few parishioners present. Even some of the principal signatories to the notice and address were unavoidably engaged elsewhere.

The school children gave a good display of themselves in a special programme arranged for them. At the end of which the Revd. Father Fernandes bid good-bye to all present.

From to-day the parish has been, after 13 years, entrusted to the care of Rev. Father Abreu. The change is generally welcomed and it is generally regarded as the beginning of a new era for the members of the Church in Andheri.

CAR-VICTORIA SMASH AT BYCULLA

BOMBAY, Monday.

Following a head-on collision between a victoria and a motor car near the entrance of Christ's Church Bellasis Road on Sunday night, both the vehicles were damaged and the horse badly injured.

Passengers in the Victoria were thrown out and some of them injured. They were later on removed to the J. J. Hospital.

Edgen Mathews Rose, driver of the car was arrested yesterday and placed before the Mazagaon Court and ordered to be bailed out, pending further inquiries.

HAS ANYONE SEEN TAXI NO. X 6007 ?

BOMBAY, Monday.

The story of a missing motor car has been reported to the Bombay C.I.D. (crime branch) from the Malbarhoodi section.

It appears that at about eleven o'clock last night, the driver of taxi No. X 6007 (Buick 1928 model, blue coloured), stationed his car near a building at Falkland Road and went to take his food in a hotel.

When he returned the taxi was found by the side of the road. The Rev. Father [illegible] for.

FORAS RD. BURGLARY

Three On Charge Of Theft Of Rs. 848 From Singing Girl's Room

BOMBAY, Monday.

A daring case of burglary and theft of Rs. 848 committed on the morning of June 28 from the house of a singing girl named Elhaijan Bijan, residing at Benareska Chawl, Foras Road, was narrated to-day before Mr. Oscar H. Brown at the Mazagaon Court.

The Police have arrested three persons in this connection: Gulam Nabi, Mahomed Chottoo and Babu alias Krishna.

The Police made investigations in the case, following statements from Abdul Gani Abdul Rahiman.

Gulam Nabi, one of the accused in the case, the investigating officer said, in applying for remand into custody of the accused, also pointed out two gold bars, weighing about 14 tolas of gold, which had been recovered from the ashes.

A black cap and a piece of cloth were taken charge of by the Police from underneath a bush near Mahaluxmi Race Course, when the stolen property was believed to have been buried.

All the accused were remanded into custody for a period of 14 days.

HOMICIDAL STAB-WOUNDS

Jury's Verdict In Stabbing Case At Gokhale Road

BOMBAY, Monday.

Gruesome details of the murder of a woman working in a mill alleged to have been committed by Sakharam on Gokhale Road on Friday last were revealed to-day in the Coroner's Court.

Two women were alleged to have been assaulted by the suspect but one of them is still lying in the K. E M. Hospital with eight stab-wounds on her body. They were the co-wives of a municipal sweeper named Dhonda.

The jury returned a verdict of death due to homicidal stab-wounds at the inquest held over her body and added a rider that the suspect should be prosecuted for murder.

The husband of the women in giving evidence before the Coroner to-day said that he was married to them from the last eight years. Shiva was the former wife of the suspect, he did not come across the suspect previously.

Bhimabai a mill worker in the Dhan Mill said in evidence that she knew both the women as they worked in the same mill. She also deposed to the fact that Chandrabai daughter of Shiva had been known to the wife of the suspect.

The Jury did not want to hear the evidence of the woman lying in the hospital and returned the verdict as stated above.

Authorities of two mills in Kalol near Ahmedabad proposed a cut in the wages of workmen on night shift so as to equalise the wages of night and day shift workmen but at the instance of Labour Association the question has been referred to arbitration.

CURIOU... ACCI...

Lorry Runs I... rection Wit... & Knocks D...

BOM...

One of the mos... rences in the histo... accidents in the c... front of the Fire B... at Byculla this mo...

At about 10 a.m... driver of motor lo... kept his lorry in fr... Brigade Station and... money for oil.

Later he came ba... cranked the motor ... not a self-starter.

While doing so ... denly ran back in ... direction, with no... steering wheel. It h... a cooly named Sadho... was repairing the ro...

The driver, howeve... managed to jump int... and stopped it from ... harm and damage.

The cooly was rem... J. J. Hospital for tr... several minor injuries.

The Agripada Police ... enquiries into the ma...

SIR L. SAMALDA... OPERATE...

Sir Lallubhai Samaldas ... upon for hernia on Monda... Dr. Modgaokar at the lat... Home.

The operation was succ... Sir Lallubhai is progres... factorily.

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Miss Nephi,
Mr. Jamnaprasad.
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Kumari Kaushalya.
MELODIOUS MUSIC
Bai Vatsalabai Kumtekar—Radio Star.
Bai Firdousi of Jaypur.
Prof. Khadim Hussain.
Prof. Ahmed Dilawar.
MIMICRIES
Chunibhai B. Patel.
PHYSICAL FEATS
Master SHARAD B. N. MAHESHWARI.
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IBRAHIM JAFAR, Chakla Street.
H. H. JUMA, Zaveri Bazaar.
RAHIM KARIM MISTRI, Bhatt Mansion—Chaupati.
HAJI MUSA HAJI ABUBAKER, Kolsa Lane—Pydhonie.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE, 4th JULY at 9 p.m.

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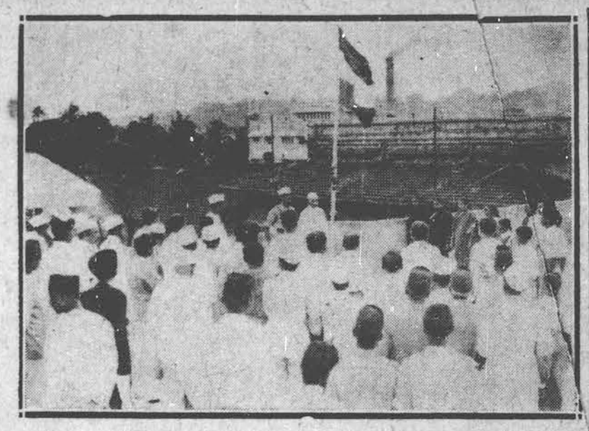

Mr. Nagindas Master, Vice-President of the B.P.C. C. hoisted the National Flag at the Congress House on Sunday. The photograph shows the ceremony in progress.

Mr. M. Ishikawa, the new Consul for Japan in Bombay, snapped at the Mole Station on his arrival on Sunday.

Failed Matriculate Goes To High Court

Plucked By 3 Marks In English Claims That He Should Have Been Passed Under Ordinance 162

Mr. Justice Chitre at the High Court heard the petition by Keshav Sitaram Talgeri against the Bombay University claiming a declaration that he had passed the last Matriculation examination.

The petitioner was plucked in English by three marks and was, therefore, not declared successful.

He stated that under ordinance 162 framed by the University the Syndicate was bound to condone a deficiency of one mark in any one subject for every one per cent by which the total marks in the whole examination gained by the candidate are in excess of 40 p.c. of the total marks possible.

The petitioner had gained 42.56 per cent of the total marks i.e. 2.56 more than 40 per cent. in the whole examination. According to the prevailing practice, a fraction of a mark is counted as one mark, and, therefore, 2.56 should be counted as 3 marks which should have been added to the petitioner's marks in English so that he should have been declared successful in the examination.

On a representation being made by the petitioner, the Registrar of the University replied that his case did not fall under ordinance 162-A so as to entitle him to the addition of 3 marks claimed by him.

After hearing the petition, His Lordship directed that a letter be written to the University asking for an explanation as to why the Syndicate did not accept the petitioner's interpretation of the ordinance in question and why his case did not fall under the ordinance.

HOLD FRESH ELECTION

"B" Ward Voters' Request To Corporation

A public meeting of the 'B' Ward voters under the auspices of the Anjuman-i-Nawajanane Vatan was held on Friday last when the following resolution was passed, Mr. G. M. A. Kadir presiding:—

This public meeting of the Voters of 'B' Ward accepts the decision of the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court and requests the Bombay Municipality to arrange Re-election from this Ward, so that the duly elected members only may represent this Ward and not those who have failed, against the wishes of the voters.

Another resolution authorised the President to send the resolution to the Mayor.

ILLICIT LIQUOR IN MILK CAN

"Dudh-Bhaiyya" Caught At Parel Station Gets Two Months' R. I.

BOMBAY, Monday.

Milk at the top and illicit liquor inside the whole tank.

This ingenious device, adopted by a "Dudh-Bhaiyya" for carrying a quantity of 10 1/2 bottles of illicit-liquor in a milk can had a sequel at the Dadar Police Court to-day, when the Bhaiyya was sentenced to two months' R.I.

Sankata Mahadeo, travelling from Kurla got down at the Lower Parel Station and was challenged by the Police on June 23 last.

He, thereupon, tried to run away, but was arrested. On examination, it was found that a small vessel, containing milk was fitted up at the top inside the can, and the can itself contained illicit liquor.

WEEK-END RAIN TRAGEDY

School-boy Drowned In Water-Pool At Dabholkar's Quarry

A week-end rain tragedy in which a child was drowned in a pool of rain water which collected itself in a low-lying area near Dabholkar's Quarry was narrated to-day before the City Coroner.

Anjuman Narayan and Ramchandra Uma two school-boys aged 11 and 10 resectively, went to wash their hands, after the school closed and one of them never returned.

Ramchandra Uma in giving evidence before the City Coroner to-day said that the deceased Anjuman Narayan was his classmate. On Saturday last they returned from school and ran out to the pool where the rain water had collected. They had also purchased mangoes and after helping themselves to the mangoes they purchased they went to the ditch to wash their hands.

Witness then slipped off his feet and went down into the water. Then Anjuman jumped into the water after him to rescue him. Both of them were struggling in the water. Anjuman slowly disappeared from his view. By that time, people had gathered there and rescued witness.

When he told one of them that his mate had also disappeared in the water, he again jumped into the pool and dragged him up.

The father of the deceased in giving evidence before the city coroner said that the water collected there was about five feet.

The Jury returned a verdict of death due to accidental drowning.

BRUSH UP YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Adult Education Society's Programme

The Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association has started fresh activities and the Adult education classes begin their work from July 1.

The programme of work consists of three kinds courses, viz Two year Courses, Terminal Courses, and Language Courses. In each course the student being charged a nominal fee of Re. 1 per term. Distinguished educationists and professors of Bombay are taking part in the teaching of these classes, and great opportunity is placed before the citizens of Bombay of educating themselves in different subjects, where they find their knowledge either deficient or out of date. Of the two-year courses, that n Economics will be taken by Prof. M. H. Gandhi, Political Theory by Prof. P. A. Wadia, English Literature by Prof. J. B. Primrose and Prof. Bartley, Principles of Education by Miss A. B. H. J. Rustomjee, and Philosophy by Principal Dr. J. Mckenzie, (Ethics) and Prof. J. C. P. d'Andrade (Metaphysics).

The Terminal Courses consists of a series of ten lectures, except that in Psycho-Analysis by Dr. B. P. Hiwale, consisting of five lectures. The other courses are Gujrathi Literature by Mr. R. N. Vakil and Mr. B. B. Vyas, Political-Institutions by Prof. C. Fernandes, and Advanced Course in Electricity by Prof. D. B. Naik, and a Course of three lectures by Mr. M. V. Vyankateshwaran of the League of Nations on the Development of Internationalism.

Besides this, there will be Language courses for beginners, Rev. Fr. J. Duhr teaching German and Italian, and Professors B. M. Mehta and M. R. Parekh teaching French.

The time for most of the lectures is 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). Detailed information can be had from the office of the Bombay Presidency Adult Education Association, Sukhadwala Building, Ravelin Street, Fort, Bombay.

"DEV PURASKAR" PRIZE

Competition Invited Before July End

(From A Correspondent.)

TIKAMGARH, (By Mail.)

This year, as usual, the "Dev Puraskar" of Rs. 2,000 awarded by the Maharaja Vir Singh Dev of Orchha, has been reserved for a book written in "Khari Boli". Those who wish to compete for the same should send eleven copies of the book to the Puraskar Committee by the 31st of July.

The authors are at liberty to choose their own "Chhand" and subject matter, but the work produced should be such that it may come into the category of a book of real merit.

Only those books which have been published within the last two years and which are written by authors who are still alive will be taken into consideration.

For particulars write to Gauri Shanker Dwivedi, "Shankar" Pradhan Mantri, Shri Virendra Keshava Sahitya Parishad, Orchha State, Tikamgarh.

Worth Interesting!

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CAR CRASH AT WORLI

Driver And Occupants Have Narrow Escape When Vehicle Crashes Into Rails

BOMBAY, Monday.

A motor-car crash occurred opposite the race-course at Hornby Vellard on Sunday morning.

At about 8-45 motor-car No. T. 2081, driven by P. M. R. Nair, was proceeding from south to north along Hornby Vellard. As it passed the entrance to the race-course, the car swerved to the left, skidded a distance of 60 ft., and crashed into the railings nearby breaking 20ft. of woodwork. The car then made a right about turn and faced west.

None of the occupants of the car were injured. But they had a miraculous escape. It is almost the same spot that a car fell into the sea a few months ago, and on that occasion the driver was killed.

It is stated that the car was going at a very high speed.

The driver of the car is to be placed on a charge of rash and negligent driving by the Agripada police.

DACOITS THREATEN BULLION MERCHANT

JUBBULPORE, July 1.

Jhandumam Murlidhar, a bullion merchant of Gwalior, is reported to have received a threatening letter from the leader of a gang of notorious dacoits, in which a sum of Rs. 880 was demanded to be kept at an appointed spot, failing which, they threatened to raid the wedding celebrations to be held at this place shortly. The letter was handed over to the police, who are taking necessary precautions.—United Press.

SUFFOCATED TO DEATH

BERHAMPUR, (Ganjam), July 1.

A report from Nowrangpur states that two men were suffocated to death in a well in Patrapur village. It is stated that a man went down a newly dug well and when he did not respond to the calls from outside another went down to see what had happened, who also met the same fate. Suspecting some danger, other men who were above, let down a third man with necessary precautions who found his predecessors lying dead.

An inquest was held over the bodies and a verdict of death due to suffocation from poisonous gas was returned.—United Press.

WARNING
AGAINST
UNRELIABLE MEDICINES!

Unfortunately owing to no special law governing the import and sale of medicines in India, hundreds of unreliable preparations made by firms of no standing are being offered to the public with all possible claims, specially for Lost Vitality and Rejuvenation. It is daily getting difficult for laymen to make the correct selection and avoid the use of all such preparations which are liable to do more harm than good.

We, therefore, beg to inform the public that Okasa is the only Gland-Hormon Tonic used in all civilized countries of the world, proof and statistics for which can be given whenever required. Okasa enjoys world-wide reputation for its prompt and sure efficacy in the treatment of Lost Vitality, Neurasthenia, Nerve Weakness and Rundown Conditions of Health. It is the only preparation which has obtained highest awards at all International Medical Exhibitions, viz: "Grand Prix" with Gold Medals, Paris, 1928, "Cross of Merit" with Gold Medals Florence (Italy) 1929, "Diploma of Distinction" with Gold Medals, London 1932.

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JUBILEE HOLIDAY FOR STUDENTS

Medals And Sweets Distributed In Municipal Schools

BOMBAY, Monday.

The colleges, and most of the schools in the City observed the Silver Jubilee Holiday to-day.

Medals and sweets to over 1,30,000 children in the Municipal and secondary schools were distributed.

The medals and ribbons are, it is understood, of Indian manufacture and over Rs. 17,000 have been spent on this. A sum of Rs. 2,500 had been given by the Municipality towards the distribution of sweets, the rest being provided by the Jubilee Committee.

Before the distribution of sweets, the students were told of the life of their Majesties, their duties, and their sympathy for the Indian people.

Sports Jottings From Here And There

Czecho-Austrian Tennis Visit To India

(By J. C. MAITRA).

Tennis

The All-India Lawn Tennis Association, under the direction of its President, A. C. Gupta, has been pretty active during the last few years, especially in regard to importing teams from abroad for giving us exhibition games. French Italian, English, Japanese, West Australian and Yugoslavian "stars" have visited this country from one end to the other year after year and have been instrumental in stimulating the love and enthusiasm for the game far and wide in the land and incidentally raising the general standard of play to an appreciable degree. In the pursuit of this object or perhaps it may be, to keep the continuity of these annual foreign visits, the President of the A. I. L. T. A., who is now on a holiday in England, has arranged for a Czecho-Austrian visit next winter.

MENZEL AMONG WORLD'S TEN.

The Team will consist of Roderich Menzel and Josef Caska, Czecho-Slovakian Nos. 1 and 4, and A. G. Bawarowski and Hermann Von Artens, Austria's Nos. 2 and 4 respetvely. Menzel, one of the foremost players of the world, will captain the team. How far above he stands from F. Puncec and J. Pallada, our last Yugoslavian visitors may be gauged from the recent Davis Cup results. The Czech Ace defeated the Yugo-Slav leader by 6-3, 6-1, 6-1 and Pallada by 6-0, 6-1, 6-1. In the French Championships, he beat Puncec again 6-4, 6-0, 6-3 and Adrian Quist the Australian Davis Cup player by 6-4, 2-6, 6-0, 6-2. He was on the point of overpowering "Bunny" Austin, England's No. 2, in the semi-finals, having secured a lead of 4-3 in the fourth set, with the scores at 6-1, 8-10, 6-2. Were he able to continue in the same vigour and dash up to the end, he would surely have won. He has paid the penalty of his over-aggressiveness on many an occasion against Perry, Crawford, Von Cramm and others.

OTHER RENOWNED PLAYERS.

Such a personality is sure to be of great attraction to the tennis-lovers of India. The others are certainly as good as, if not better than, the Yugo-Slavians. Caska has lost to Pallada in three straight sets; but has conquered Puncec by 6-4, 6-1, 4-6, 6-0. In the French Championships, he admitted defeat in the hands of Jack Crawford, the Australian ace, in the fourth round at 6-3, 9-7, 6-1.

Bawarowski had a titanic struggle with Jacques Bugnon, one of the great musketeers of France, before he submitted at 6-4, 4-6, 4-6, 7-5, 5-7. In Doubles also, he put up an excellent show, partnered by his compatriot G. Metaxa, against the Australian Davis Cup pair, V. B. McGrath and D. P. Turnbull, losing to them at 9-7, 0-6, 3-6, 10-8, 5-7. In the Italian Championship, he beat Kukuljevic, the Yugo-Slavian, in four sets.

Artens has had the distinction of smashing Christian Boussus, No. 1, of France in four sets in the Italian Tournament. He has besides to his credit the defeats of Denker, the German Davis Cup player and Hare, one of the rising players of England.

Probably Mrs. Menzel will accompany team. It is reported that she plays a steady game and when partnered by her husband, will make an almost invincible pair in India.

FOREIGN VISITS' PROS AND CONS'

As I said in my previous articles, these foreign visits are good in a way. In addition to giving us first class exhibitions of tennis, they go to sustain the interest and enthusiasm of players and fans alike. But these are not enough for the purpose of raising the standard of tennis in India to the highest level, although they give us a certain measure of our strength every year. On the top of it, it is a very expensive business, and so much of money is drained away from the country without adequate recompense to the national players by way of coaching, training and experience. I am glad the A. I. L. T. A. realises this and has already taken some steps in the right direction.

A TIP TO A. I. L. T. A.

But, as I said before, the "Beggars-Bowl method" of raising funds is not the correct way to meet the object. There are some sporting and generous Princes and citizens who may give some donations now and then. That would not help to build up a permanent fund. Therefore ways must be found out to bring in regular income. The affiliation fees on tournaments and capitation fees on players do not give much. I had suggested that all the tournaments who collect gate money should be made to pay a percentage of the profits to the A. I. L. T. A. or the local association. The moneys thus realised may be spent on the engagement of coaches and for giving additional facilities to promising players for the best of training and for sending teams out of India. Unless and until this is done, I am afraid, India's tennis is not likely to rise to the highest level.

Our C. P. Letter

SOCIALISTS ACTIVE IN BERAR

Provincial Conference To Meet In August

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, June 29.

The Executive Committee of the Berar Congress Socialist Party met at Amraoti and decided to hold a provincial conference of the Congress Socialists on or about 10th August. A committee was appointed to make arrangements for the Conference.

It was further resolved that 50 members for each district totalling 200 in the whole of the Berar should be enrolled as members of the Party.

The Committee drew the attention of the Berar Provincial Congress Committee to the resolutions passed in the Berar Provincial Congress Committee held at Akola in April last regarding the Socialist programme and the anti-war propaganda. The Provincial Congress Committee was treating these resolutions with utter disregard and thus ignoring the public opinion as expressed at the Akola Conference. The Socialists have, therefore, urged that immediate effect should be given to those resolutions.

POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

It has been decided to hold the Nagpur Division Political Conference in October next. A Committee has been appointed to make the necessary arrangements.

"KARMVEER" EDITOR CONVICTED.

Mr. R. C. Saksena, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Narsud, has convicted Pandit Makhanlal Chaturvedi, Printer of the "Karmveer" Press, Khandwa, and sentenced him to pay fines of Rs. 75 and Rs. 15-4 under section 9 and 12 of the Press and Registration Act. Pandit Chaturvedi has filed an appeal.

MUNICIPAL ENGINEER TO MAKE GOOD

The Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, C. P. has held Mr. M. C. Mitra, Municipal Engineer, responsible for the loss sustained by the Nagpur Municipal Committee to the tune of Rs. 10,311 due to alleged negligence in assessing houses in Nagpur and has asked the President of the Nagpur Municipal Committee to recover the amount from Mr. Mitra.

STANDING TRIAL FOR DACOITIES.

A gang of 18 Nats, five of whose members are still absconding, are taking their trial in the court of Mr. A. H. Hizvi, Magistrate, First Class, Nagpur, on a charge of alleged burglaries, dacoities, robberies and assaults, the total offences amounting to over 250 covering an area of 12 districts of Central Provinces. The Nats belong to Gwalior State. Ninety-eight witnesses have so far been examined. The next hearing of the case has been fixed to 5th July.

FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

There is a movement afoot at Nagpur to form a football association for the Central Provinces and Berar. A meeting of various clubs interested will be held in July to discuss details.

SILVER JUBILEE HOCKEY SHIELD.

Mr. F. E. Staples, Additional Judicial Commissioner, Nagpur, presented on last Saturday the Silver Jubilee Hockey Shield to the Muslim Gymkhana, who have won the Silver Jubilee Hockey Shield League Tournament. The Shield is the gift of Mr. Abbas Ali Kamal to the Nagpur District Hockey Association.

IN AID OF QUETTA RELIEF

Mr. Dass of the Washington University gave a performance of physical feats, which included washing of the hands with concentrated acids, eating of glass, regulating and stopping of the pulse and the heart and getting buried underground and allowing a twelve-ton steam-road-roller to pass over his body. The demonstrations took place in the premises of the Main Hospital, Khandwa in aid of the Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund and the Main Hospital, Khandwa. It is stated that through his performances Mr Dass has been instrumental in donating about Rs. 8,000 to the Bihar Relief Fund and Rs. 4,000 to the Silver Jubilee Fund. He is now giving his performances in aid of the Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund.

LATE MR. KONHER.

Death occurred of Mr. W. Y. Konher, Pleader and Chairman of the District Council, Bilaspur, in the last week at Bilaspur. He was a prominent politician of the place and was instrumental in wiping off the huge deficit of about Rs. 80,000 of the District Council during the course of five years.

Turkey Demands To Fortify Darda

Former Allied Powers To Keep Strait Op

When Tevfik Rustu Aras, Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, told the League of Nations' Council last April that if the Central European Powers were permitted to rearm Turkey would demand the right to fortify the demilitarized Dardanelles zone, he was considered to have launched one of the most formidable issues known to European diplomacy, writes the "Literary Digest".

Turkey's wish to refortify the Dardanelles, he explained on another occasion, he was inspired merely as a measure for international peace, and not for offensive purposes. Turkey demanded, he said, the right not only to have mobile police all along both sides of the Dardanelles, but, also, airplane bases, undersea mines, submarine stations, underground military defenses, and a network of modern communications.

These particulars Doctor Aras mentioned at the Balkan Entente Conference at Bucharest, Rumania, in May, and he served notice that Turkey intended to present her demands at the Rome Conference in June, which is to discuss collective security for Central Europe.

EUROPE AND ASIA

That narrow channel, the Dardanelles, separates Europe from Asia, and unites the Sea of Marmora with the Aegean sea. The straits have a length of forty miles, and a breadth varying from one to four miles. Both sides were strongly fortified until 1920. The Treaty of Lausanne (1923) provided for the freedom of the straits in time of peace, and for neutrality when Turkey was at war.

Charges that Turkey already had fortified the Dardenells in violation of that Treaty were made last week at Sofia, Bulgaria, to the United Press by a dipolomat of a country allied with Turkey, whose name could not be divulged.

But a military attache of a netural Power insisted that such reports were false, altho he did confirm that Turkey had built and was building a network of excellent roads within the demilitarized region of the southern shore of the straits.

This attache said that within a few hours the Turkish Army could move batteries of six-inch motorized-artillery pieces to strategic points along the shore—a sufficient array to prevent enemy mine-sweepers from clearing the Dardanelles of mines which the Turks could place as soon as they wished to close t time of war.

Also, it was rev key had bought mines from Russ more had been d delivery. Techni said the unnamed of these measures ed the Lausanne Turkish artillery not kept within th zone.

Sofia reports tha rearmed the Da denied at Angora, by a member of th mission, who admit that Turkey had n dispositions of and had taken oth areas neighboring t ed Dardanells.

The Dardanelles a matter of great Britain and Italy, the straits to rema unfortified, and whi opposed Turkey's Geneva that the Str tion of the Lausan 1923 be revised.

The influence of cognized in Turkey refortify the straits. wish to keep the ro the Black Sea in cas bordering countries Russia, Rumania, Bu Turkey.

NERVOUS EU

If the straits we Russia would be in tion to make the Blac for operations in the ranean provided Turk main friendly.

Turkey's demand fo of the non-fortificatio said to be supported so Turkey might perm use the straits in event

At the time Doctor spoke of Turkey's wish the demilitarized Dard at Geneva, Maxim M. Foreign Commissar, sa country would "raise culties regarding the pressed by Turkey."

The cause of Turkey faction with the presen ment, it has been said, general European n and what Turkey consi weakness of the Le Sofia, Turkey's demand lieved to have been ch vated by fear of Italy garia.

The Straits Convention porated in the Lausann forbade all fortifications straits, established "den zones" on either shore, pelled Turkey to permit age of war-ships.

AIR RACE FOR VICEROY'S TROPHY

Distance Of 1,485 Miles Will Be Covered By 'Planes On Feb. 14

SIMLA June, 29th.

The Aero Club of India and Burmah Ltd., have issued a communique announcing that the Viceroy's Challenge Trophy Air Race will be flown on February 14th and 15th 1936 on the following course which has the approval of His Excellency the Viceroy:

Madras, Hyderabad, Bombay, Ahmedabad, Jodhpur, Delhi. A distance of 1,485 miles, to be flown in two days with a night stop at Bombay.

Thanks to the courtsy of the Army Authorities, permission to use the army landing ground at Ahmedabad been granted.

Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Willingdon have kindly consented to present their Trophy and the other prizes at the Civil Aerodrome, New Delhi, on the evening of February 15th.

The Trustees of the Irwin Flying Fund Trust have donated a sum of Rs. 10,000 towards the prize fund, which now amounts to Rs 12,000, which will be distributed as follows:—

The Viceroy's Trophy and 1st prize Rs. 7,000 2nd prize Rs. 3,000.

Special Prize of Rs. 2,000 to be given to the first "A" licensed pilot wholly trained in India to pass the winning post.

Besides the Trophy, a number of other valuable cups and trophies have been presented.

The Aero Clubs hope that the money available for prizes will be further augmented.

Competitors. The race is open to British subjects or residents in India.

Aircraft. Will be confined to British manufactured machines, registered in the British Empire.

Further details as to the rules and conditions of the race will be issued later.—A.P.

JOCKEY LEAVES £19,047

Mr. William James Speck the steeplechase jockey, who died from a fractured spine following a fall at Cheltenham Races on April 10, has left £19,047, with net personality £16,708.

"Anonymous Designer" Of Deshbandhu Memorial

CALCUTTA, June 27.

The Associated Press reliably understands that the hitherto anonymous designer of the Deshbandhu Memorial at the Keoratollah Burning Ghat is Mr. Surendernath Kar, vice-principal of the Kala-Bhavan (Arts Department) at Santiniketan.

It is recalled that Mr. Gandhi has invited Mr. Kar to design the All-India Industries Museum to be built at Wardha.—A. P.

NOT AN ANTI-CONGRESS PARTY

Leaders Repel Charge Against Socialists

DOHAD, June 30.

Acharya Narendra Deo, President of the Gujarat Congress Socialist Conference and Mr. Yusuf Meharally arrived here from Surat this morning and later, they addressed three meetings one of the Students, one of the Railway workers, and the third of the Dohad citizens.

In the course of an interview to the 'United Press" with regard to the Gujrat Socialist Conference and the results of their Gujrat and Kathiawar tour and also the possibility of pushing forward the Socialist programme they said:—

"We have just concluded our tour in Gujrat and Kathiawar. Our meetings have been well attended, and the response to our programme everywhere has been much beyond our expectations. Stirrings of new life are visible on all sides and people are only too eager to know about the new gospel of Socialism.

POSSIBILITIES IN GUJRAT.

They added:—"There are great possibilities of work in Gujrat, and we are sure that if opportunities for work are fully utilised, the party is sure to gain influence and prestige.

'In certain places, the belief has been sedulously fostered in the minds of the people that the Congress Socialist party is anti-Congress. We have to overcome these prejudices by pedsuasion and reasoning, we have to proceed with great caution. The Ahmedabad Conference was a very encouraging beginning, and if the enthusiasm and the attendance there be an index, we believe that Gujrat will provide good ground for socialist work.

CHARGE AGAINST SOCLIASTS

"In certain quarters accusation has been hurled against the Gujrat Socialist Party that it is out to demolish the prestige of the Congress and the Congress Socialists of other provinces are held before them as models of virtue. We however do not find the charge to be true, and if there is any ultra-leftist tendency noticeable to-day in any section of the provincial party, we hope the best corrective will be supplied in due course by active and concrete work in which the party will soon have to engage itself."—United Press.

BENGAL'S GREAT EDUCATIONIST

Minister's Tribute To Memory Of Late Sir Ashutosh

CALCUTTA. (By Mail).

Speaking on the occasion of the occupation of the Ashutosh Memorial Building by Ashutosh College, the Hon'ble Khan Bahadur M. Azizul Huque, Minister for Education, Government of Bengal, gave a brilliant survey of the life of the late Sir Ashutosh Mukherjee.

The Minister specially dealt with the chequered career of Sir Ashutosh, the educationist. He said, "In agreement with the policy of University reforms visualised by Lord Curzon he threw himself wholeheartedly for the reforms of the Calcutta University even though the reforms were then opposed by the public in general, and the opposition led by the late Gopal Krishna Gokhale—another distinguished Indian leader of world-wide reputation. It was a singular trait in the life and character of Sir Ashutosh that he was never daunted by fear or frown from any quarter.

Sir Aushutosh was a member of the Committee to draft the original regulations under the new Calcutta University Act which came into force soon after 1904.

About this time he was called upon to be a judge of the High Court. Soon after, he was appointed the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta.

His clarion call to the students left the University safe. Once again he demonstrated to the public that when occasion demanded he did not hesitate to stand against the popular ebullitions and outbursts of feelings. He called a spade a spade and stood by its consequences.—United Press.

NOTICE ON SECRETARY OF STATE

Echo Of Selection To Burhanpur Municipal Committee

(From A Correspondent).

BURHANPUR, June 29.

Mr. Mohammed Asghar writes from Burhanpur:—

Mulla Hassan Ali and Syed Chiraghuddin have served the Deputy Commissioner Nimar with notices to the Secretary of State for India alleged that they were candidates for selection as Municipal Members for the Municipal Committee of Burhanpur but they could not file their nomination papers as they were not allowed to enter the Town Hall by the police posted on the gates of the Town Hall by the orders of the Deputy Commissioner to exclude the public from there.

They further allege that, although they informed the police that they were candidates for selection, but they were still not permitted to enter the Town Hall. They have, therefore, asked the Deputy Commissioner to convene another meeting for the selection of members, failing which they would file a civil suit against the Secretary of State for India claiming damages etc.

The selection meeting was convened on April 30 last, but the public was entirely excluded from the Town Hall and a police force with its Officers was posted for the purpose under orders of the Deputy Commissioner Nimar.

CANDIDATES SELECTED FOR TRANSPORTATION DEPT.

SIMLA, June 30.

As a result of the competitive examination held by the Public Service Commission in January 1935, the undermentioned persons have been selected for appointment to the Transportation (Traffic) and Commercial Departments of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways subject to their being declared physically fit by a Medical Board: 1. Mr. J. Balasundara Rao, M.Sc., 2. Mr. Goverdhan Das Khandelwal, M.A., 3. Mr. Gurdial Singh Khosla, M.A., 4. Mr. V. T. Narayan, B.A. (Hons.), 5. Mr. N. Subramaniam, B.Sc. (Hons.). 6. Mr. Rashiduddin Ahmed Sadique, M.Sc.—United Press.

Consignment Of Snakes For London Zoo

CALCUTTA, June 30.

A consignment of poisonous and non-poisonous snakes is shortly to leave Calcutta for London. The selection of both varieties is being made by the authorities of the Zoo at Alipore, the venomous species, including Russells Vipers, cobras and kraits, being required for experiments relating to the treatment of snake-bite.

Their destination is the London Zoo, where the poison will be extracted by experts and sent to the authorities for investigations. —United Press.

ACHIEVEMENT IN SHORTHAND

(From A Correspondent).

CALCUTTA, June 27.

Mr. M. P. Manalar, Council Member, All-India Institute of Stenographers, and Hony. Secretary, Calcutta Shorthand Writers' Association, has passed the special high speed examination in shorthand at 220 words per minute held by the Government Commercial Institute (Government of Bengal) Calcutta. By passing this examination, Mr. Manalar has created a new record in Bengal, breaking his own previous record of 200 words which he set up in 1933 by passing that examination. Mr. Manalar is a young man of 25, working as a Reporter to the Railway Rates Advisory Committee (Government of India, Railway Department), Calcutta.

Glands Made Active and Youthf Vigour Restored In 24 Ho

American Doctor's Discovery Strengthens Blood, Nerves, Body, Memory, Brain, Muscles, and Endurance—Better Than Gland Operations.

Dr. T. A. Ellis

Thanks to the discovery of an American Doctor, it is now possible for those who feel prematurely old, Run-down and Worn-out, to experience again the thrill of Youthful Vigour, Ambition, and Vitality. This great discovery, which is a simple home treatment and can be used secretly by anyone, quickly brings a surplus of vitality and an ability to enjoy the pleasures of life.

No longer is it necessary for you to suffer from Loss of Vigour and Manhood, Weak Memory and Body, Nervousness, Impure Blood, Sickly Skin, Depression and Poor Sleep. Instead you merely take this simple home treatment a few days and you will find that your vigour is restored. No matter what your age, you will find that your gland activity and nerve force is increased and restored. You will find youthful physical power in this discovery, which builds rich, pure blood and literally makes your body tingle with new energy and vitality. This simple home treatment is in pleasant easy-to-take tablet form and thousands who have used it say that it is far better than any other method.

Works in 24 Hours

This new medical discovery, known as Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, has been tested by thousands in America and has achieved results that seem almost miraculous. It has conquered obstinate cases that had defied all other treatment. It has rescued the young from premature old age and debility. It has made older men as good as new. It has brought happiness beyond all price to thousands who believed that they were old, worn-out and finished with the joys of life. And the beauty of this remarkable discovery is that it brings results so quickly. In 24 hours you can see and feel a tremendous improvement and within one week it will literally make you a new man.

Doctors Praise Vi-Tabs

Doctors in America, and in many other countries too, say that the Vi-Tabs formula is marvelous for those who are old before their time, Run-down, and Worn-out. For instance Dr. T. A. Ellis, of Canada, recently wrote: "Not only does this formula enrich the blood supply of red corpuscles, but it likewise activates the gland system. This is followed by renewed energy and ambition, particularly gratifying to men and women middle or older age a widely known doctor, Dr. N. G mini, recently "Tired-out, Run Shrunken bodies need the establish tem building in of this formula, works its splend fects upon the glands, nerves and liver—impro petite and brings greater stren weak, nervous, run-down people

Guaranteed To Wo

Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are not periment. This simple home trea which can be used with absolu crecy, is the prescription of an lean doctor. It is amazingly suc and is giving new youth, vitalit energy to millions in America. B of its remarkable success, Dr. Vi-Tabs are now distributed by ists here under a guarantee of co satisfaction. For this reason you not experiment with questionable which may be drastic and irritat the delicate gland and nervous Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs not only proved their sterling worth by h millions of sufferers, but are gu teed in your own particular case Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs to the test. S yourself how much younger, stro and more vigourous you can feel this doctor's prescription. Dr. N Vi-Tabs must bring you a new t of energy, and vitality, and be en satisfactory or you simply retur empty package and it costs nothin der the guarantee. You are the judge of your own satisfaction. A cial, double-strength bottle of Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. lasts eight days. As the guarantee protects you, you should get treatment immediately so that you too will know what it is to feal 10 to 20 years younger and full of vigour and vitality. If your chemist fails to supply you with the genuine Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs, do not take chances with any imitation or substitute, but write Muller MacLean, Bombay.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 2, 1991
Muslim: Rabi-ul-avval 30, 1354
Parsi: Deh 29, 1304
Sunrise: 6h 5m
Sunset: 7h 20m
High Tide: 0-30 13-17
Low Tide: 6-24 19-33

Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, July 3.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Bombay Natural History Society: Meeting of members and friends, Prince of Wales Museum, 6-15 p.m.

THURSDAY, July 4.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, July 5.

Results of B. Hy., M.D., M.S., and LL.M. examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

ARYA SAMAJ

Pandit Pardhubhai Sharma will deliver a public lecture on "Vedic and Pauranic Dharma" at the Arya Samaj Kalbadevi Road to-day (Tuesday) at 7-0 p.m

MOTION PICTURE SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Motion Picture Society of India a cinema show of medical films was given at the Shree Krishna Talkies, Poona last week, at which over 600 members of the medical profession from Poona, Satara, Sholapur and Kirkee attended.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The outward P and O mail steamer 'Corfu' with the mails from London of 20th ultimo arrived at Aden at 4 a.m. on the 30th idem and left there at 8 a.m. the same day.

In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday the 4th instant.

The 'Corfu' will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 11 p.m. the same day.

Steamer Clan Morrison left Liverpool on the evening of Friday June 28.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per s.s. 'Isipingo' via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Friday, the 5th instant.

Mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Corfu' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday the 4th instant.

Mails for Straits Settlements and China via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Thursday the 4th instant.

FIRST AID EXAM RESULTS

An examination of the First Aid Class specially organised for the officers and staff of the Manchester Mills Ltd., by Mr. Samuel Judah, under the auspices of the Bombay Jewish Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association and conducted by Dr. O. David, was held on the 16th June, by Dr. Jacob Ezekiel, at Sir Jacob Sassoon High School, Byculla, when the following candidates are declared successful:—

Messrs. N. S. Nadkerni, H. Dasappa, J. A. Benjamin, K. R. Wadker, Moses Abraham, G. A. Kambli, M. G. Jagtap, M. A. Karkhanis, Elias Joseph, U. Ramchandra, D. P. Tendulker, D. J. Kadam, B. S. Patade, E. J. Levy, Saul Kelly, J. Samuel, S. V. Divekar, G. P. D'Souza, Isaac Jacob, S. Benjamin, Elroy Rassaby.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

REGAL—Naughty Marietta" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"The Wedding Night" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Ruggles of Red Gap" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Ah-E-Mazluman" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Bharatki Beti" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Daksha Yagna" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Judgment of Allah" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
GLOBE—"Magic Wand" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WEST END—"College Girl" Time as usual.
WELLINGTON—"Gay Divorcee" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Ghar Jamai" Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"Temptation." Time as usual.
EMPIRE—"The Good Fairy." Time as usual.

BILL CLERKS' ASSOCIATION

The Triennial meeting of the above Association was held at the office of Messrs. C. H. Sopariwalla and Co. (Accountants and Auditors) Raja Bahadur Bansilal's Mansions, Hamam Street on Friday when the following members were elected to the Managing Committee.

Messrs. Sorab J. Karaka (President), Jagmohandas G. Merchant (Vice-President), Ratanlal V. Mehta (Auditor), Ratilal D. Dalal (Secretary), G. G. Dharap (Treasurer), Mohanlal N. Mehta, Moreshwar K. Patil, Jamnadas K. Dhru, and Kaikhashru K. Mistry. (Other members of the Managing Committee).

BOMBAY NATIONAL GUARDS

The Chief Officer of the Bombay National Guards writes:—

An urgent meeting of the Managing Committee of the Guards will be held at the Dadabhai Manzil, Congress House on Wednesday at 8 p.m. to consider business of urgent importance.

An urgent general body meeting of the Guards will be held at the Dadabhai Manzil, Congress House at 9 p.m. All the members of the Guards are asked to be present without fail.

MAYOR'S QUETTA FUND TOPS RS. 85,000.

The following contributions have been received on June 29 towards the Mayor's Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund, Bombay:

Amount previously acknowledged Rs. 85,601-0-3. (A/c No. I Rs. 74,790/15/9 and A/c No. II Rs. 10,810/0/6) (which includes subscriptions by Ladies and collections through Ladies' Committee A/c No. I Rs. 12,536/8/6 and A/c No. II Rs. 931).

ACCOUNT NO. I.

(1) Subscriptions received direct by the Mayor of Bombay and the Honorary Treasurers Rs. 165.

(2) Subscriptions received through Sub-Committees:

Sub-Committee (12) Banks: per Mr. J. G. Ridland—The Union Bank of India, Ltd. Rs. 300.

ACCOUNT NO. II.

(1) Subscriptions received direct by the Mayor of Bombay and the Honorary Treasurers Rs. 40; (which includes subscription by ladies and collections through Ladies Committee A/c No. 1 Rs. 12,541/8/6 and A/c No. II—Rs. 931). Total Rs. 86,106-0-3.

BOMBAY MUSLIMS AND LATE LORD HEADLY

At a special meeting of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen held last week the following resolution was passed with Mr. H. U. Khatri in the chair.

"This meeting of Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen records with deep regret the sad demise of Al-Haj Lord Headly, the president of the Muslim Society of Great Britain."

"This meeting further appreciates the true and sincere services rendered by him in the cause of Islam and prays to Allah that his soul may rest in peace."

"This meeting sympathises with Lady Headly and the members of the family in their distress."

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

Professor Dr. B. P. Hivale, will meet his students in Psycho-Analysis to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing, University Buildings.

Professor B. M. Mehta will meet his students in French to-day (Tuesday) at 6-30 p.m. in the South Wing, University Buildings.

THE CAPITOL
Daily at 6-30 & 10 p.m.
THRILLS! PATHOS! LOVE!
ANNA GARY
STEN COOPER
in United Artists'
"THE WEDDING NIGHT"
A picture that'll live long in your memory!
DON'T MISS IT!
Direction: Western I. Theatres, Ld.

KRISHNA
TALKIES, Dubash Theatre.
Daily 3 shows: 5-30, 8 & 10-30 p.m.
BY POPULAR DEMAND
Continued for the
SECOND WEEK
The Sensational Social Picture with a great moral
BHARATKI-BETI'
The Picture that is the TALK OF THE TOWN
An Eastern Arts' Production
Featuring the Enchanting Queen of Entertainers
RATTANBAI
SWEET SONG-HITS!
WONDERFUL DANCES!
An Inspiringly Instructive Picture of To-day's Hindu Society!

THE REGAL
Daily 3 Shows
At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

8 NEW SONGS!
Free List Suspended.

Works Committee Competent To Make Inquiry

Mayor's Important Ruling On Alibahadur Khan's Resolution

"SERIOUS COMPLAINTS" AGAINST FIRE BRIGADE

Mr. K. F. Nariman, the Mayor, gave a very important ruling on Monday on the right of the Municipal Corporation to enquire into the allegations against the municipal staff.

The question arose over the resolution of Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan who wanted the Works Committee to enquire into the causes of the fire which broke out on the 17th May last at Mahomedali Road and also on the serious complaints made against the Fire Brigade.

Enquiry Instituted

At the outset the Municipal Commissioner informed that he had instituted an enquiry into the matter and would submit the report shortly to the Standing Committee.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan then amended his resolution requesting the Works Committee to enquire into and report through the Municipal Commissioner regarding the causes of the fire.

A POINT OF ORDER

Rao Bahadur R. S. Asavle raised a point of order whether any enquiry regarding the conduct of the Municipal staff could be instituted by the Municipal Commissioner only. Several other Councillors supported the Rao Bahadur.

MAYOR EXPLAINS.

The Mayor said that the resolution as originally drafted was out of order, but since it was amended, it was divided into two parts, viz: the function of the Works Committee and the function of the executive. The Works Committee was requested only to enquire into the causes of the fire and not into the conduct of the staff. The Fire Brigade was under the supervision or jurisdiction of the Works Committee and as such it was requested to enquire into the causes of the fire. With the addition of the Commissioner, the Committee had the right to enquire into the conduct of the Municipal staff. According to the Municipal Act, he said, the Committee could enquire through the Municipal Commissioner regarding the staff drawing salary of Rs. 500 and over. For the enquiry into the conduct of the staff getting below Rs. 500, the Municipal Commissioner could be requested to submit a report, while the Corporation had a right to examine independent witnesses. He, therefore, ruled Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan's resolution as amended in order.

AMENDED RESOLUTION

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan then moved:

"That the Works Committee be requested to inquire into and report through the Municipal Commissioner on the causes of fire that took place on the 17th May 1935 at Mahomedali Road and the serious complaints that are made against the Fire Brigade not taking prompt measures to save lives of some of the residents in the building, etc."

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan said he had not the remotest intention to say that the Municipal Commissioner was not competent to enquire into this matter. His object in requesting the Works Committee was to inspire confidence among the public, especially the residents of Mahomedali Road who were very much perturbed over the calamity resulting in the death of seven persons. The Fire Brigade staff had access to go to the building from Memonwada as well as from Mahomedali Road and allegations were that, if they had taken prompt action as warned by the residents, seven precious lives would not have been lost. He moved the resolution and asked for an enquiry in the interest of the Fire Brigade staff and also to restore confidence among the public.

Mr. D. Cowasji seconded the proposition and Mr. M. E. Sarang supported it.

The proposition was carried.

MATCH WORKERS DOWN TOOLS

Sequel To Wage-Cut In Factory At Kurla

(From A Correspondent)

The workers in the Bombay Match Factory at Kurla have gone on strike as a sequel to a wage-cut of 25 per cent.

The factory is owned by Mr. Abdulla Ebrahim Matcheswalla. There have been two successive cuts during the last two years, and the present cut has brought down the wages below subsistance level.

WORKERS' GRIEVANCES

Apart from the wage-cut the factory is not run regularly. Some departments are intermittantly opened and closed without any specific reason. The men are discharged on the smallest pretext and there is no appeal to the action of the heads of departments.

It is alleged that no notice has been put up for this wage cut. The Manager and the departmental heads have told the workers that they will have to work at reduced rates. Resenting this the men have gone on strike and are determined to carry on the struggle till they gain their demands.

BIG OPIUM HAUL IN CITY

Exciting Raid Near J. J. Hospital

A Chinaman in Bombay, offering to buy Rs. 315, worth of opium, was successfully employed as a bogus customer, in an exciting raid near J. J. Hospital, on Saturday night, when seven pounds of the drug were seized, valued at nearly Rs. 650.

Acting on the information that considerable quantities of illicit opium were despatched to Bombay, the Excise authorities instituted enquiries and traced the destination of the opium parcel to a Pathan's residence near J. J. Hospital.

A Chinaman went to the place where the suspects were residing and negotiated the transaction.

On Saturday night, while the raiding party under Excise Assistant Inspector Bashiruddin lay in ambush, two Pathans drove up in a Victoria opposite to the J. J. Hospital and it was alleged offered money in marked notes was received in exchange for the opium.

The raiding party then closed upon the suspects and took them into custody. Opium of the value of about Rs. 650 was recovered.

In this connection Abdul Gafoor and another were placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Police Court on Monday and were remanded till July 9, pending enquiries.

ACCUSED IN MURDER CASE REMANDED

Police Inquiry Into Mahim Double Tragedy

Sakharam Sajana arrested in connection with the double tragedy at Mahim on June 28 last, when two women were stabbed, one of them fatally, was remanded to police custody till July 15 next, by Mr. M. A. P. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Dadar Court, on Monday.

Sub-Inspector Mungekar applying for remand, stated that on Friday evening, Chandribai Sonu, Chandribai Shiva and another woman were returning home from the Dhan Mills along the Gokhale Road, when the accused rushed at Chandribai Shiva, his former wife, with a knife in his hand.

The motive alleged was that she left him against his will and without his knowledge, about 6 years ago, and married one Dhondu Pithya.

Chandribai Sonu who is the second wife of Dhondu, thereupon intervened and it was alleged, the accused Sakharam stabbed her in the abdomen.

The accused is further alleged to have stabbed his former wife in eight places all over the body. Both the women were removed to the hospital where Chandribai Sonu succumbed to the injuries the same night.

The accused was arrested on the spot. He was charged with murder and attempt to murder and remanded to custody pending enquiry.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES ACT COMES INTO FORCE ON AUG. 1

A Reminder To Trading Public Of Provisions Of Act And Penalties For Its Breaches

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Bombay Weights and Measures Act, 1932 comes into operation on August 1. It is being introduced in the first instance in the City of Bombay and in the districts of Broach, Surat, Thana Bombay Suburban Poona, Ahmednagar, Satara, Belgaum, Karachi and Sukkur including all municipal areas in those districts. The public are once again reminded of the provisions of the Act and the rules framed thereunder, both of which can be had in English and the vernaculars, from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay, for 3 annas.

Once the Act comes into operation 'only' the weights and measures specified in the Schedule to the Act can be used. Briefly these include:—

Weights:—The Bombay Tola, seer maund and sub-multiples.

Dry measures—The Bombay seer Chatak, Adpao, Adholi, payali, maund and map.

Liquid measures:—The Bombay seer, with sub-multiples and multiples, the Imperial gallon and the pint.

Length:—The yard, inch, foot furlong, mile etc.

All dealings or contracts made after the Act comes into force will be deemed to have been made according to the weights and measures specified in the Act and the use of any other weights or measures will be unlawful. No weight or measure and no weighing or measuring instrument shall be used for trade or sold or delivered unless it has been verified, or re-verified periodically and stamped by an Inspector.

PENALTIES

The Act provides penalties for the fradulent use of weights and measures, etc., for making, selling or disposing of false or defective weights, measures, etc., for using or possessing weights or measures other than those given in the Schedule, and various other offences of a similar character. Neglect or refusal to produce weights for inspection by an Inspector is also an offence. The penalty in every case may be a fine or imprisonment or both. The trading public must therefore examine their existing weights and measures and measuring instruments and satisfy themselves that they do not violate the Act and the Rules.

FEES FOR VERIFICATION

Government have prescribed the fees which will be payable by the trading public for the verification or re-verification and stamping of weights and measures etc. by the Inspectors. These fees range from 3as. to 9a. per unit of weight or measure, while the fees for weighing instruments range from 1 rupee to 40 rupees—the latter fee being for a big weighing machine of over 25 tons capacity.

LIABLE TO SEIZURE.

Weights and measures and weighing instruments are liable to be seized and detained by Inspectors if they do not conform to the Act or Rules. The latter make provision for the temporary use of certain weights and measures mentioned in the Act which may not exactly conform to the Rules but are within the percentages of error allowed by the Rules. It is important for traders to see that any 'new' purchases of weights, measures or weighing instruments should conform to the legislation. Dealers and manufacturers of weights and measures should also take care that they do not exceed the period of six months allowed in regard to such of their existing stock as may be 'within the margin of error admissible under the Rules.' Thereafter all weights, measures and measuring instruments sold must comply with 'all' the provisions of the Rules and the Act.

FOR HOUSEHOLDERS

The Act and Rules apply to weights, measures, measuring and weighing instruments which are in use or are intended for use for trade. They do not apply to weights and measures which are in actual use "in private households for household purposes" Householders need therefore take no special steps in connection with their existing weights and measures. It must, however, be emphasised that from the date of the introduction of the Act manufacturers of and dealers in weights and measnres etc., must not sell any weights and measures, etc., whether for 'private use' or 'trading' purposes, which do not comply with the Act and the Rules.

The Director of Industries is responsible for the administration of the Act.

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondent)

Safety Islands

The work of providing safety islands in the city has come to a stand still and a number of islands which were chalked out before for the purpose of constructing them with "pucca" work are lying half-finished with only stones around them. The reason is the dispute between the Bomuay Municipality and the Government of Bombay. The Bombay Municipality thinks that it is the duty of the Government to provide these islands. On the other hand the Government have cited the cases of Delhi and Calcutta, where safety islands have been constructed at the expense of the local bodies. By constructing the islands, the municipality will not only provide facilities for safety for the public but will also save some amount of money on road repairs as the islands will not require the usual yearly repairs on account of the protection afforded from vehicular traffic. Even granting that the question may be one of principle, the benefit derived by the public is so great, that both government and the municipality should come to a compromise at an early date.

Physical Culture In Bombay

In the course of his advice to the members of the Kapole Vyayamshala on Sunday, Mr. Nagindas Master rightly stressed the necessity of Indians being physically fit if they are to win and retain freedom. In this connection the work of Messrs Dharamdas Bharbhayya, Thakar and Prof. Trivedi in conducting the Kapole Vyayamshala is most commendable. It is indeed very gratifying to note that Bombay can now boast of several excellent physical culture institutes, but there is need for more, particularly for institutes for girls and women, conducted by duly qualified women physical culturists. School and college authorities, who should be most interested in this movement, may well take a lead at least now in bringing into existence a sufficient number of well-equipped physical culture institutes giving training on sound lines.

Kochikar Brothers' Silver Jubilee

Those who are interested in Indian Insurance will be happy to learn that Messrs. Kochikar Brothers, the well-known firm of Insurance Agents and the Chief Agents of the Bombay Life Assurance for Bombay City and Suburbs, are celebrating this year the Silver Jubilee of their firm. The firm is indeed one of the pillars of the "Bombay Life" and is appointed as Branch Secretaries for the whole of Southern India and Indian States. This is one of the most enterprising firms of Insurance Agents in the country and has already done Life Insurance business worth a crore of rupees. The firm consists of five brothers, all working enthusiastically for Insurance as for a mission. Great as its success has been all these years, it can well aspire to still greater success in the years to come.

IS SACCHARINE INJURIOUS TO HEALTH?

Corporation Must Propose Amendments To Adulteration Act

DR. SAHER'S MOTION ADOPTED

At the meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday Dr. D. N. Saher moved:

That with a view to communicate the views of the Corporation to Government who are going to propose amendments of the Bombay Adulteration Act in the Legislative Council, the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report as to the percentage of saccharine used in aerated waters and in preparation of Indian sweets in Bombay and whether the quantity thus used is in any way injurious to the health of the population as suggested in some quarters."

Dr. Saher, said, there was no definite conclusion of medical authorities that saccharine was injurious to health. There were a number of factories in the city where saccharine was used in small quantity in aerated waters. If a hasty action was taken against the use of saccharine, the aerated water industry would suffer and also it would add to unemployment. The speaker urged the house to take opinion of the Municipal Analyst, Government Analyst and the Haffkine Institute on the matter.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram seconded the resolution and it was carried unanimously.

ADJOURNED TILL THURSDAY.

The Corporation then adjourned till Thursday when election will take place by co-option to fill in the two vacancies from B Ward of Mr. Ramji Bharmal and Mr. J. H. Vora. There are four candidates for the two seats, viz: 1, Mr. Salebhoy, C. Barodawala, 2. Dr. J. V. Vora, 3 Miss Manlben Kara and 4 Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

12 noon. Time signal. Selection of Indian music. 1 p.m. Available market rates. European Lunch Hour Selections. 2 p.m. A relay from Rotary Club (if any). 2-30 p.m. Close down.

5-30 p.m. European programme. Relay of music from Capitol Cinema. 6-30 p.m. An organ recital. 7-30 p.m. "Scrapbook." 7-45 p.m. Interval. 8-15 p.m. European programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin. 8-30 p.m. Indian Programme. General News in Hindi and Commercial News. 9 p.m. Time signal. Popular Light music. 10-30 p.m. Close down.

Empire Broadcasting

7-30 p.m. Big Ben: "Tuppence Round." A musical ride round London's Half Circle with Bill, Bert, Alf, Little Alfie, Glad, Lottie, Maggie, and Ma Marius B. Winter's Band. Presented by Cecil Madden. 8-15 p.m. The Torquay Municipal Orchestra; leader, Harold F. Petts; conductor, Ernest W. Goss, Ina Soues (Soprano) and Albert Voo'senger (Violin). Relayed from the Pavilion, Torquay. 9 p.m. England vs. South Africa. An eye-witness account by Captain H. B. T. Wakelam of the third day's play in the second Cricket Test Match. Relayed from Lord's Cricket Ground, London. 9-10 p.m. Light Classical Concert. The Nancy Phillips String Quartet. 9-45 p.m. The Victor Olof Sextet. 10 p.m. The News. 10-15 p.m. The Victor Olof Sextet (contd.) 10-30 p.m. Close down.

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1935

THE RIGHT WAY

It is difficult to understand the arm in certain quarters, and the ilation in certain others, at a ial amendment to Section 299 the Government of India Bill. the one hand are some Muslim ders who seem to be more con- ed at the amendment than y ever were at the ruin ught by the earthquake in tta. On the other are some hasabhites who gravely deli- ated over the amendment at meeting of the Mahasabha's rking Committee and arrived at clusion that the amend- change for the better. rmanand goes so far hat now at last the worthy of the name on, and as far as are concerned, the sabha has gained a ory." Now, when this ecstatic mood, communalists would e must be something g, very dangerous to ests in the amend- e him so very jubi- there will also be communalists who to the conclusion that nt which exercises so ms must of necessity dvantage to the Hin- tragi-comic situation, ople knowing precisely e so excited.

hange

amine the facts that ng so many people. at the outset that the tion 299, dealing with re for amending cer- ons of the Act was not at all for months' by s. That was quite na- very constitution con- ions of this type for ndments and no one e Communal Award as unchangeable law. nce of that portion of on which refers to re- n and thus affects the hat if the Central or a Legislature adopts a recommending a change s of representation and ecretary of State for the Government of India are satisfied that the change is desirable, the British Government may give effect to it by an Order in Council. Now, one can understand a person objecting to the original Section itself, though it is unreasonable for anybody to suggest by such objection that there should not be any change in the methods of representation at any time and under any circumstances. But the original Section was not objected to all these months, the amendment added in the relevent clause only the words "before or after the commencement of Part III of this Act," that is, before or after the introduction of the new provincial constitutions. These words do not at all affect the Award. They seem to be added to enable possible errors in the complicated franchise schedules to be corrected at any time, instead of only prior to the Act coming into operation. And the Section as a whole only prescribes a simpler and speedier method of making a necessary change than the method of bringing up an amending Bill.

The Only Way

In short there is absolutely no reason why the Muslims who had no objection to the original Section should oppose the trivial amendment or why the Hindu Mahasabhites like Bhai Parmanand should glorify the original or the amended Section. The Section only allows the views of the Indian Legislature on certain matters to be heard by Parliament, which remains, under the Constitution, the final arbiter. Let the nervous Muslims remember that no Order in Council can be issued without the approval of Parliament. And the Mahasabhites may note that neither the original Section nor the amendment gives the Indian Legislatures any real power to change the provisions about representation. The only effective and honourable way for Hindus and Muslims to end their present anxieties about representation is to strive earnestly to arrive at a settlement between themselves and compel Government to give effect to it.

elief Committee At Work

tta Central Relief Com- d its first meeting the at Lahore and discussed hat are to be taken to ief to the stricken e have no doubt that ery of organised work direction of the com- get going now with- ay. As an earnest of malal Bajaj, we notice, ed all his engagements eded, on instructions Congress President, to organise relief work. ittee has rightly decid- grants instead of loans s of minimum needs. enefit the very poor neither present nor ources to go through ly complicated pro- pproaching the official for grants, let alone

eworthy is the decision mmittee to open a collecting information unemployment relief range- t that nvalu- ill be rovide atively permanent relief to the most needy who are also the most helpless. But there is another work that the Bureau ought to take up. One branch of it should concern itself with arrangements to help property owners in their efforts to claim their property.

And now that relief work has been launched the duty of the public to keep the committee well-equipped with funds becomes most urgent indeed. Babu Rajendra Prasad called for money and in reply to his telegraphic request the Three Papers have remitted to him a sum of Rs. 10,000 yesterday. But very much more is needed, compared to which the one lakh that has so far been promised to the Central Relief Committee is a poor amount indeed. The people who have suffered badly can be counted in tens of thousands. And—to say nothing of the expenses of helping utterly destitute women and children—the grants that are proposed to be given will alone require lakhs of rupees. Our readers subscribed over two lakhs to the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. Let them remember that the need of the Baluchistan sufferers is just as great and urgent and that their duty to their brethren just as imperative.

THE THREE SPECTRES

Materialistic Interpretation Of Josef Stalin

II

(By Hucheshwar G. Mudgal, M.A. (Columbia).

(Formerly Editor-in-Chief, "The Negro World," Foreign Editor, "The Associated Negro Press.")

(Special To "The Chronicle.")

Josef Stalin, although born in Gurjistan (Georgia), Asia, is more of a child of Russian history than was Lenin who was a thorough cosmopolitan. His dictatorship on the Russian workers is so typically czaristic that he almost seems to carry on the dictates of Russian tradition. Only he is using the Marxian holy waters instead of those of the Orthodox Church, in order to maintain this tradition.

Ever since Hitler proved that the so-called all-pervading influence and power of the Third International was a mere myth and since the Japanese called the bluff of the Soviet military power by making Manchuria a 'free empire" it has become easier to understand even the tyranny of Stalin and the policies he has been pursuing.

Trotsky vs. Stalin

Leon Trotsky was by nature and temperament not only a cosmopolitan and visionary but a perpetual revolutionist. His ideal of a world revolution first and of putting Marxism into practice afterwards did not entnuse Stalin, the realist. Hence the struggle between Trotsky and Stalin which finally dissolved into the dictatorship of the latter.

Stalin seems to have known the limitations of the Third International all along. It bungled miserably in China by forcing a split in the Chinese nationalist ranks, which bungling has cost Russia the Chinese eastern Railroad and has brought the Japanese menace nearer home. If Borodin had been allowed to carry on the policy of the Soviet Government which he proposed to do, a policy of strengthening Chinese nationalism similar to that pursued in Turkey and Persia with great profit Russia would have been spared the humiliation bowing down to the Japanese militarists.

Decline of Third International

The Chinese fiasco, the fruit of the Third International whose tactics were the ideals of Trotsky, was a determining factor in the overthrow of Trotsky. The working and ploughing masses all over the world were not yet conscious nor conscientious enough to come immediately under the hegemony of the Third International, i.e. of the Soviet Government. To Stalin this pursuit of world revolution looked like squandering away the very limited energy, strength and resources of Russia into the bottomless pit of world revolution which may never come. Stalin with his realistic mind readily perceived that it was wiser to hold on to a single bird that was already in his hand than to go after a whole flock of them on the tree tops. This was why Trotsky and his followers were banished as visionary troublemakers.

Another thing about the Third International. It has been arrogating to itself a knowledge of conditions in every country superior to that possessed by the native leaders therein. It is for this reason that the native American communists have seceded from the Third International. Their judgment has been reinforced by the mess in Germany which was clearly brought about by the ineptitude of the Third International which really brought Hitler into power. No wonder Stalin has severely curtailed the funds of this propaganda bureau of the Russian Communist party.

Military Strength, Chief Goal

Stalin is blamed by all the idealistic (if the word is permissible for describing a Marxist) and visionary communists for pigeonholing the world revolution. But Stalin knows the problems confronting Russia better than these mere visionaries.

Russia, a poor, backward, agricultural country like India and China, had enough "spiritualism" and ignorance that is so abundantly found in our own country, but no modern industry and no technical ability. And the world all round is seething with rumours and possibility of wars. Can Russia defend herself with mere revolutionary slogans, with pamphlets, with cursing, with spitting, with spinning wheels or even with courage? Stalin must have asked all these questions before he decided that it was better to build up-to-date war equipment which, of course, cannot be produced without the modern industrial technique.

Stalin's Achievements

Such was the genesis of the much-ballyhooed Russian "Socialist Planning." Stalin is out to

Continued on Page 8

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

New Menaces To Peace

By K. T. SHAH.

The European situation is distinctly worsening. The visit of Mr. Eden to Paris, then to Rome, and once again to Paris, has proved anything but a success. Even the official diplomatic communiques cannot conceal the facts that:—(a) on the Italian front, Mussolini is adamant as regards the colonial expansion of European powers, with special reference to Italy's present position and intentions in Abyssinia; and (2) on the French front, the trans-channel neighbours of Britain have clearly smelt the rat in the Anglo-German agreement on the Naval Ratios. Ever since she made the "entente cordial," France had neglected, or at least been indifferent to her needs on the seas. The French Navy is distinctly a second-rate affair, compared to the importance of France as a political power, and even with reference to her colonial Empire and overseas trade. In the Mediterranean itself, France has to face the powerful and persistent rivalry of Italy. She had, however, regarded the Italian ambitions and the German menace on the Seas with relative equanimity, —thanks mainly to the alliance or understanding with Britain, which, it was felt, had effectually guaranteed the safety of French commerce and colonial empire.

New Race For Armaments

But, if we are to believe the latest telegrams or read between the lines of the diplomatic communiques France now no longer feels secure with the relatively small navy she possesses to-day. Though she is no party to the Washington Agreement of Naval Limitation, in so far as the Submarine war is concerned, no one realises better than France the inherent limitations of the submarine as a weapon both of offence and of defence. Whatever, therefore, her strength in these underwater craft, and whatever her policy in regard to their use, France cannot feel safe with the present strength of her surface ships, if the Anglo-German agreement is really a prelude to a new menace on the sea. She has, therefore, demanded additional expenditure for strengthening her naval defences aggregating £40 million; and if she accomplishes her proposed increase, that would be only the beginning of a new and bitter race for naval armaments.

Italy's Ambitions

For, Italy—France's immediate Mediterranean neighbour—cannot remain unresponsive to such developments around her. Mussolini is anything but baulked by the British attitude in reference to Abyssinia. Whether or not war comes in that part in Autumn, as one telegram forecasts, Italy's preparations go on apace for such an eventually and her ambitions for colonial expansion are too thinly disguised to be mistaken. There are very few regions now left for latecomers in the Imperialist and Exploitive game to seize for themselves unquestioned by their rivals and competitors. The economic nationalism of modern European countries has made it impossible for the less developed countries to maintain their struggle for existence without seeking absolute command of some unprotected but extensive markets. Italy seems to be feeling that pinch in about as acute a degree to-day, as Germany felt in the Kaiserlich days. But if she tries to relieve herself in this direction, she will assuredly come up plump against the established and vested interests of both France and Britain. Herein lies the more deadly menace to the League of Nations,—the conflict of more intense and intrinsic ambitions of Imperialist powers, though the actual pretext selected at any moment for withdrawal from the League and the precipitation of an armed conflict, may be as trivial as Abyssinia.

The Menace

Whether, despite this growing collection of inflammable material, War will break out in the near future is too much for any political prophet to venture to predict. The likely antagonists are much too exhausted still to venture upon another life-and-death struggle. But, given the existence of Governments in certain countries, whose lease of power hangs by the single and slender thread of continually striking the imagination of their countrymen, and keeping them occupied in less disturbing channels, is itself an incentive for an early outbreak of hostilities. They may begin as isolated ventures, like that of Japan in China, however clear the main trend of such warfare. But once started, it would be very difficult to keep such conflicts strictly confined to the immediate field of operations. Herein lies the gravest menace to the peace of the world; and no country can consider itself absolutely immune from the danger that position implies.

Economic Nationalism

The danger is accentuated by the unabated conflict of economic nationalisation. Once again the proposals for Stabilisation of Exchanges, sponsored by the Gold Bloc countries, has been turned down by Britain, on the ground that so long as international trade continues to be impeded as it is to-day, it is futile to talk of stabilisation. But the impediments to international trade were in existence, before Britain sought

(Continued on Page 9).

Frankly Speaking

A GRAVE DECLARATION

Demonstrations were held in Berlin on the eve of the anniversary of the "purge" of June 30, 1934—the world calls it by a more sanguinary name. And Doctor Goebbels was evidently the hero of them. Addressing foreign press representatives, the Doctor said, "Let the foreign press be slightly less curious. Leave us to our troubles and take care of your own." The attempt to snub them was rather amusing, considering that it was made by the Minister for Propaganda, who has been doing his desperate best to overwhelm the world with his own versions of "our troubles". But his second address to "Hitler's Black Shirts, the Brown Shirts and the Hitler Boys and Girls" is definitely grave in its import. Doctor Goebbels rejected "as a delusion" the idea that Germany would re-enter the League. It is an authoritative and very plain declaration which tends to destroy all hopes of achieving peace through the collective system and which strikes at the very root of the London communique and the Stresa and Geneva resolutions. And for this the "Collective System" must thank its loud champion, Great Britain, which by reason of arriving at a bilateral agreement over the heads of others has encouraged the Nazis to snap their fingers at the whole idea of Internationalism.

BALDWIN'S APOLOGIA.

Almost every point that Mr. Baldwin sought to make at Leeds in defence of Britain's foreign policy itself suggests direct contradiction of it. The "objectives" of the Anglo-French declaration "remain our programme," which has definitely been acted against. For the Anglo-German agreement does imply a deviation from, nay, constitutes a direct denial of, "wholehearted co-operation of Britain, France and Italy." Indeed in terms of the Stressa resolutions it is nothing but an antithesis of them.

SHEET ANCHOR?

The naval agreement, Mr. Baldwin went on to declare is a practicable step forward towards eventual international limitation of armament. It might have been, if the right procedure had been adopted and France and Italy had not been ignored. As it is, it is, in actual fact, already a practicable and big step forward towards an international increase in armament. Finally, "the Covenant of the League," Mr. Baldwin had begun by saying, "is the sheet anchor of Bitish Policy." One thinks of China, one even thinks of Abyssinia and begins to wonder whether the Covenant could not be more appropriately described as the smoke-screen of British policy.

SHADES OF ROUSSEAU!

Democracy has so often been subjected to interpretations, definitions and explanations that it is something of an achievement to express some original ideas on the subject. Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, therefore, deserves congratulations on his recent speech delivered before the South Indian Association, in which he set forth a rather amusingly novel exposition of the much-abused democracy. We have no quarrel with his idolization of modern dictators, though it does sound somewhat incongruous to hear of Hitler and Stalin in the same breath. We are sure they would both be hugely amused by the joke——provided, of course, they hear of it and possess the requisite sense of humour. But what struck us as just too cruel to democracy was the attempt to invest Hitler and Mussolini with all its virtues. Sir C. P. calls them "the spear-heads of popular will," of "volonte generale", but forgets the elaborate and ruthless measures that are taken to ensure that the popular will adopts no other spear-heads. The argument that because they are the heads of their respective Governments they are democratic rulers is, to say the least, transparently futile. Suppose we extended the analogy to India. But then perhaps Sir C. P. would catalogue the Government of India, too, among democracies!

-PRESS VIEWS-

Mr. Lansbury's Wish

In the course of a letter addressed by him to the Lord Mayor, enclosing £10 for the Quetta Relief Fund, Mr. George Lansbury expresses the wish that it were possible, for him to send £10,000. "We all," he says, "should do our utmost to show our fellow citizens in India that we care for them and wish to stand by them and help them in their days of dire distress." We need hardly say that in the case of Mr. Lansbury, whose sympathy with India is as sincere as it is profound, India will readily take the wish for the deed.—"The Tribune."

Co-education In India

The writer of the editorial on co-education in the "Indian Witness" of June 20 should know his facts before he generalises with regard to them. He starts with the statement that there is very little co-education in India. By way of vermcation he ands: "We have seen a few village primary schools where girls are permitted to attend and study with boys; but this generally depended upon the interest of the teacher in the education of girls." What are the facts? Bombay Presidency including Sind is a part and rather important part of India and the writer would be surprised to learn that co-education in the University stage has been the rule here throughout. There is not a single Women's College in Arts or Professional studies. Nearly twelve hundred girls were studying for their degrees in 1933-34 and all of them were attending the same institutions as men. (The Women's University in Poona is a private, unrecognised institution with 155 students.) This is not all. Out of 314,590 girls attending educational institutions of all kinds, about two-thirds were attending girls' schools while more than a third were studying in boys' schools. In view of the observations of the writer regarding Christian influence in this matter, it will not be far from the truth to say that wherever co-education has held its ground or raised its head in India it has done so in spite of the influence of Christians and Missions. This may sound strange but we believe it can be proved.—"Indian Social Remormer."

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Criminal Justice In Travancore —Headline.

And, we need hardly say that Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer is the legal adviser of the State.

* * * *

Talking of Sir C. P. R., he has now discovered Dictatorship is the essence and spirit of Democracy. One need not be surprised, since Sir C. P. R. is one of those who regard foreign domination as at least half the essence and spirit of political freedom.

Any way, since he has made this discovery would he go on to discover further that his "Federal Idea" of a few a years ago was really the same thing as his "Democracy" of yesterday?

By the way, whom does Sir C. P. R. propose for dictatorship— we mean democratic leadership, the spear-headship of the volonte generale in India?

* * * *

Our Junior Colleague wants to ask a score of other questions relating to British domination, the India Bill, Ruling Princes, etc., etc., in the terms of Sir C. P. R.'s lecture, but we have overruled them all. We, however, pass on the tip, advising the gallant Liberal (?) knight, the legal adviser of Princes—who, incidentally, once uttered a warning against Socialism and Jawaharlal—to think twice before rashly committing himself to praise of Stalin and the Five-Year Plans.

* * * *

No Prestige Can Outlast Repeated Defiance,

—Headline from Madras paper.

What? Our contemporary had better think again.

* * * *

"Everyone knows," says the London correspondent of Bori Bunder, "that Britain will not build a ship more than is absolutely necessary to defend her interests. Consequently the standard of naval power will be in the true sense of the term defensive.'

We have heard this sort of argument before. Was it Hitler or Mussolini—or both?

* * * *

"Nationalism," says Mr. Winston Churchill, "is the greatest fact in the modern world."

Provided, of course, it doesn't conflict with the Imperialist Nationalism of Great Britain.

* * * *

"It is in Germany," says Mr. Churchill, "that nationalism presents itself in its most repulsive form."

It seems that, for the moment, India was out of his mind.

* * * *

Herr Goebbels angrily asked Foreign Press representatives in Berlin to leave Germany alone.

We quite appreciate his indignation. These representatives are a menace to his monopoly. More. They are a menace to his very raison d'etre. In fact they are a menace to the raison d'etre of Nazism itself.

* * * *

Italians henceforth will be required to devote Saturday afternoons to the interests of their Fascist organizations.

So that they could go to Church and Father Confessors the next morning fresh from their achievements?

* * * *

36 more Germans have been deprived of their rights of citizenship.

That brings the total to n+36.

* * * *

Father (admiring his recently born heir)—"That fellow will be a great statesman one of these days."

Mother—"Oh, Charles, dear, do you really think he will?"

"Sure of it. Look how easily he wriggles out of everything."

New Howrah Bridge Contract

EUROPEAN BIG BUSINESS, ALL AT IT

Will Govt. Jettison Indian Claim Under Orders?

"Chronicle" Special

The results of the two crore Derby, namely, the name of the fortunate one who shall finally get the contract for building the New Howrah Bridge, are being awaited with considerable anxiety not only in India, but by Big Business in at least half a dozen other large countries of the world.

It is eleven years since an Act was passed by the Benga Legislature authorising the Port Commissioners to construct a new Bridge between Howrah and Calcutta, as the one now in existence was then considered fast becoming dangerous for heavy traffic. While Government were in a great hurry to get the passage of the Act, pleading that delay might mean a collapse of the present bridge before the new one came into existence, the Commissioners do not seem to have shown equal anxiety so far as the actual construction is concerned.

INDIAN INTERESTS

It was as late as April of this year that tenders were finally closed, so far as the construction of the bridge was concerned, and the Commissioners have not yet decided which tender should be accepted.

The runners in the race, I understand are, India, Great Britain, America, Germany and Belgium. In the Legislative Council, when the Opposition objected to repeatedly to the Port Commissioners constituting the Bridge Commissioners, in view of the small representation of Indian interests, it was stated on behalf of Government that Indian interests would be sufficiently protected.

The decision of giving the contract for construction rests entirely with the Commissioners acting on the advice of the Bengal Government. The Chairman of the Board of Bridge Commissioners, it is understood, has left for England on leave, and has not yet returned.

INDIAN TALENT FIRST

In this connection, it may be noted, that the Howrah Bridge will be the largest bridge in the British Empire, next to the Sydney Harbour Bridge, and if allowed to be built by Indian enterprise, will be a colossal achievement of Indian Engineering talent. The position as it is today, therefore, seems extremely intriguing, and the danger is obvious that, once again, inspite of definite assurances of Government definite assurances of Government. Indian interests may be sacrificed at the dictation of vested interests in Britain.

SEPARATE ELECTORATE IS A CURSE TO MINORITIES

Bengal Muslims Oppose Reactionary Move Against Clause 299 Of India Bill

CALCUTTA (By Mail)

Mr. Md. Azhar, Secretary "Anti Separate Electorate League," has issued the following statement to the Press:—

"The Nationalist Muslims of Bengal strongly protect against the recent move of some reactionary Muslims who in spite of the constant demand of the Muslim masses for joint electorate are now pressing for the retention of seprate electorate clause in the forthcoming Bill which will blight for ever tre chances of India's attaining Purna Swaraj.

We emphatically declare that with the exception of a few aristocratic and capitalist Muslims the entire Shia Muslims and the majority of the Sunni Muslims are in favour of joint electorate, and they unanimously support clause 299 of the India Bill 1935 by which separate electorate for minorities can at any time after the passing of the Act, be abolished by an order in Council either pursuant to resolutions passed by a majority in the Council or any Provincial Legislature or after consultation with them.

"Even the Muslim women of India do not want separate electorate any longer in the future constitution of India as will be evident from the forceful speeches of Begum Shah Nawaz who vehemently protested against separate electorate in the different sittings of the Round Table Conference, and lastly by Begum Hamid Ali who in a recent meeting in London made a strong plea for joint electorate.

"Advocates of separate electorate should bear in mind that instead of cementing the bonds of union between the different sections of the Muslims such as Sunni Shia, Hanafi, Mohammadi, Qadiani etc. it will always embitter the communal jealousy and hatred between them and finally it will retard the growth of sound nationhood. It is needless to say that separate electorate is no safeguard to the general interest of the Muslim Community—rather it is a curse to the minority community like the Muslims. It is joint electorate with adult suffrage that will adequately safeguard the best interests of the Muslim masses.

"Be it noted that we are not enamoured of the India Bill—rather opposed to the entire Bill as it contains provisions which are detrimental to the best interests of India. In spite of this we maintain that under no circumstances clause 277 of the India Bill relating to the modification of the system of separate electorate for minorities would be deleted by the Hon'ble members of the House of Lords which alredy got its seal of approval from the members of the House of Commons. If the clause is changed in any way or deleted it would throw the whole body of Indian Muslims into great commotion and would cause resentment and dissatisfaction among them.

FIRE IN LUCKNOW PAPER MILLS

Damage Estimated At Several Thousand Rupees

LUCKNOW, July, 1.

A fire broke out in the Upper India Couper Paper Mills Limited Lucknow in the early hours of Sunday, causing considerable damage estimated at several thousand rupees.

It appears that loose papers lying in a Pit Machine caught fire at first and later the whole machine was enveloped in the flames. 150 workers working on night shift were hurriedly evacuated and the Fire Brigade, after two hours' battle, cheked the fire spreading to the godowns, and other machine rooms.

No loss of life is reported but considerable damage was done to the machinery which was however insured.—United Press.

Housebreakings Galore In Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, July 1.

Thefts and house-breakings are becoming an every-day affair in Allahabad. It is stated that a gang of house-breakers, whose process of work is very ingenious, is responsible for the crimes.

The latest of house-breaking was committed in a bungalow near Swaraj Bhuvan last night, when property worth several thousands was looted. The thieves have left damaging signs of their visit in the compound of Swaraj Bhuvan. The citizens are perturbed over the safety of their valuables.—United Press.

ACCIDENT TO G. T. EXPRESS

Engine And Two Vans Derailed But No Passenger Injured

MADRAS, July 1.

The Chief Transport Superintendent, Victoria Terminus, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, wires that the 49. up Grand Trunk Express entered a goods siding at Ghoradongri at about 3-30 p.m. on 29th June due to points being wrongly set and collided with a wagon. The engine, two luggage vans, the bogie brake and the buffet-car were completely derailed.

Mr. Augwalla, the fireman, a constable, one ice-vendor and a buffet-car waiter were slightly injured but no injuries were caused to any of the passengers. The train left for Delhi after being detained for four hours. There was no interruption to through running, the main and loop lines being cleared by 7.5 p.m., on the same date.—A.P.

BARODA LECTURERS 'ANNEX' LONDON DEGREES

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, June 30.

Dr. C. R. Ghodapkar, lecturer in physics in Baroda College, has just returned from England after getting Ph.D. of London University in Physics. He had the opportunity of meeting well-known physicists like Dr. Jerons and Dr. Johnson. Dr. K. G. Naik also returned recently from the Continent after studying Industrial Chemistry. Dr. Naik is the Consulting Chemist to the Government of Baroda and Senior Professor of Chemistry in Baroda College.

At the fourth annual gathering of Shrigod community, held last week, Shastri Harishankar presiding. He urged the members of the community to assist the youths in their just aspirations in order to achieve real progress in society. He appealed for unity to improve the social and economic condition of the community.

BRUCE-MITCHELL HITS OUT

(Continued from Page 1)

stump (158-3-2). Mitchell was batting with 93.

MITCHELL'S CENTURY.

When the score stood at 169 South Africa lost two wickets. Cameron was caught by Ames off Mitchell for 3. (169-4-3). Dalton was caught by Wyatt off Verity for a duck. (169-5-0). Mitchell was still batting with 101.

Mitchell with a glide to the leg reached his individual century after 3 hours and 15 minutes. In the same over Ames caught Cameron running from deep mid-off to behind extra cover. In the next over Wyatt snapped up a catch at silly point to dismiss Dalton. Holmes in the slip missed Bruce-Mitchell from Mitchell. Bruce-Mitchell was not out, 109, when Verity bowled Wade with a leg-spinner for a duck. (177-8-0).

Langton was morally bowled by Mitchell. Bruce-Mitchell had been hitherto batting for 4 hours. The only blemish was the chance he gave to Holmes when he was 101. His chief hits to-day were 15 fours.

ENGLAND: 1st Innings.

Sutcliffe l.b.w. b Bell	3
Leyland b Balaskas	18
Wyatt c Nourse b Balaskas	53
Hammond b Dalton	27
Ames b Balaskas	5
Holmes c Bell, b Balaskas	10
Langridge c Mitchell, b Balaskas	27
Farrimond b Balaskas	13
Nichols c Cameron b Langton	19
Verity l.b.w. b Langton	17
Mitchell (not out)	5
Extras	10
Total	198

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Crisp	8	1	32	0
Bell	6	0	16	1
Langton	21.3	3	58	2
Balaskas	32	8	49	5
Dalton	13	1	33	2

SOUTH AFRICA: 2nd Innings

Siedle c Farrimond b Mitchell	13
Mitchell (not out)	129
Rowan l.b.w. b Nichols	44
Nourse b Verity	2
Cameron c Ames, b Mitchell	3
Dalton c Wyatt, b Verity	0
Wade b Verity	0
Langton (not out)	11
Extras	6
Total (for 6 wickets)	208

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Nichols 1|49;
Hammond 0|5.
Mitchell 2|88;
Verity 3|42;
Langridge 0|8;
Holmes 0|10.

PUNJAB GOVT.'S DILEMMA

Problem Of State Aid To Industries

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, July 1.

The subject which is causing the Punjab Government a great deal hard thinking is the provision regarding State aid to industries.

It is acknowledged by the Punjab Government that an enormous amount of capital is lying in the Province, which is not being invested in industrial enterprises partly because of the fear of the financial swindler and partly because of the uncertainty regarding the attitude of an Autonomous Government with a Communal majority. At the same time, it is recognized that unless industries are promoted, unemployment among middle classes would grow worse and that affects Hindus as much as Muslims

REAL DIFFICULTY

Therefore the principle that industries should be promoted in the Province has been accepted by the Punjab Government, but the real difficulty arises as to the form that such aid should take. Unless the Government is prepared to act in a manner that other Provincial Governments have done, the new Bill would serve no purpose and attract no capital.

At the same time, if Government is to stand behind the industrial enterprise, then it must increase its own machinary for inspection and direction, as otherwise financial losses may occur to Government owing State guarantee of minimum interest on investments.

There is no doubt, however, that Sir Gokulchand Narang has put his finger on the right spot and if he succeeds in putting through a suitable measure it would stand as tribute to his public service.

CAR FALLS INTO RIVER

Bohra Merchant Killed

JUBBULPORE, July 1.

A serious motor accident occurred to-day resulting in the death of Mr. Rasoolbhai Sulamanji, a leading local Bohra merchant, and severe injuries to three others.

Mr. Sulamanji with Mr. Wazarali, a Telegraphist, Mr. Mohasanali, another merchant, and Mr. Issak was returning to Jubbulpore from Mandla when in negotiating a sharp bend on a hilly tract their car skidded and fell into the river below. Mr. Rasoolbhai was killed on the spot, while the others were picked up unconscious by a passing bus and were admitted to the Victoria Hospital. Their condition is precarious.—A. P.

BOMBAY JUDGE FOR NAGPUR HIGH COURT

Justice Blackwell Likely To Be Appointed

NAGPUR, July 1.

According to the "Daily News", Nagpur, it is understood that Justice Blackwell of the Bombay High Court is likely to be appointed the first Chief Justice of the Nagpur High Court when it is established in January 1936.—A. P.

BOAT CAPSIZES IN MIDSTREAM

36 Passengers Swim Ashore But Four Missing

KARACHI, July 1.

News has been received here of a country boat capsizing in midstream in the river Indus near Raje village with forty Muslim agriculturists aboard.

The passengers were carrying water melons from Gidubunder to Jherruck for marketing when a strong gale overturned the vessel.

There is no sign of four of the occupants while the rest clung to the side of the vessel and swam ashore.—A P.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT DEAD

POONA, July 1.

Mr. S. James, brother of Kid James, the boxer, accidently shot dead one beater yesterday afternoon in the vicinity of Hadascar village. Fifty men were beating sugarcane for pig when one broke and ran past James, who fired two shots. One pellet struck Jagge Thathia in the chest ar penetrated to the heart.

Death was instantaneous.—A.P.

WIMBLENDON TENNIS

Perry Confident Of Retaining Title

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

WIMBLEDON, July 1.

The weather was sultry and the Queen was present at the Centre court which was packed.

In the quarter-final Perry beat Menzel 9—7, 6—1, 6—1. Perry's play was the best which ever Wimbledon witnessed. He thrashed his brilliant opponent who was in great form. In the first set Menzel twice had set up a point but thereafter the Czech was entirely tamed by Perry who became complete master of the situation. Perry's service was fierce and reliable and his driving accuracy was amazing and his control was uncanny. He appears certain of retaining title in this form.

CRAWFORD BEATS WOOD.

Crawford beat Wood 6—4, 6—3, 6—8, 5—7, 6—1. Before play Wood was most confident with the moral support of having beaten Crawford in last year's Davis Cup. The play opened in a minor key both fencing the openings. Crawford led 3—2, and then Wood 4—3. Increasing his driving speed Crawford captured the set 6—4. In the second set Crawford led 3—0. Wood serving finely and volleying reduced the lead to 3—5. The quality of tennis is now excellent.

WOOD SERVES SUPERBLY.

The third set was dull again, Crawford seeming prepared to lose it. In the fourth set Wood serving superbly, rushing to the net and volleying saved the match when Crawford was leading 5—4.

Finally Crawford serving aces and clipping lines with daring drives rushed to 6—1, and won the match and set.

In the quarter finals Mens' singles Budge beat Austin 3—6, 10—8, 6—4, 7—5.

Budge, the red-headed Californian, qualified to meet Voncramm in semi-final beating Austin 3—6, 10—8, 6—4, 7—5, which was something of a sensation since Austin seeded and Britain's number two, Budge, only ranked 20th in America. Budge thoroughly deserved to win, serving, volleying and driving backhand, all magnificent,—which Austin completely subdued.

In the quarterfinals Voncramam beat McGrath 6—4, 6—2, 4—6, 6—1. After uncertain start the German played like a champion and his beautifully angled drives kept the Astralian on the run. McGrath at no time revealed the form shown while beating Allison. In forehand he was weak and uncertain in volleying.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

The last eight women in singles were reached. They in order of draw are:

Miss Dorothy Round Hartigan, Mrs. Wills Moody Mme. Mathieu, Jedzrjewska, Miss Helen, Jacobs, Stammers and Sperling. Mrs. Wills Moody was given the sternest struggle by the enemy, Cepkova "Gambo of Counts," the athletic, longhaired blonde Czech.

Mrs. Wills Moody won 3—6, 6—4, 6—2 but the Czech actually led 3—1, and for a second appeared upset when owing to the umpiring muddle, the score changed three times before Mrs. Moody was given the eighth game bringing the score to 4—4.

Mme. Mathieu all but beat Mrs. King 8—6, 3—6 6—4. Jedzrejewska beat Whittingstall 6—2, 6—2.

SERICULTURAL COMMITTEE

Will Meet In Delhi In October

SIMLA, July 1.

The second meeting of the Imperial Sericultural Committee will be held at New Delhi on Wednesday October 30. The meeting will consider the progress of schemes approved, which have been initiated recently with the aid of the grant given by the Government of India for the purpose and will advise on the allotment of funds available for the 1936-37 schemes started in Bengal, Assam, Madras, Bihar and Orissa and Burma which are designed mainly to increase production of disease free seed.

There are also schemes for the investigation of questions connected with the silkworm disease. —A. P. Special.

VICEROY LEAVES FOR LAHORE

SIMLA, July 1.

H. E. the Viceroy and Countess Willingdon accompanied by Colonel A. H. H. Muir, Military Secretary, Lt.-Colonel W. R. Stewart Surgeon, C. B. Duke, Assistant Private Secretary, Captains F. F. Pearson, A. C. Stocked, and their A. D. C.'s left for Lahore this afternoon.—A. P.

SUPPORT FOR ANTI-WAR RESOLUTION

Karnatak P. C. C. Discusses Mangalore Decisions

GANGADHARRAO WITHDRAWS REMARKS

(From Our Correspondent.)

GADAG, July 1.

The Karnataka Congress Committee commenced its session yesterday evening Mr. S. K. Hosmani presiding. Among those present were Mrs. Kamaladevi, Dr. Hardiker, Messrs. Gangadharrao Deshpande, Narayanrao Joshi, Diwakar, Karmarkar, Hanamantarao Moharay, Haladipur, Hanamantarao Koujalgi, Veeranagouda Patel, Gururajarao and Subramanya of Bellary, Kalle of Mangalore and Sampgi Venkatapatayya of Bangalore.

This was the most representative gathering and great importance was attached to the meeting in view of the Mangalore Conference resolutions which came up for review. Considerable discussion centred round the resolution of the Conference regarding the wrecking of Reforms. Mr. Anantarao Jalihal moved the acceptance of the first part of the resolution and the rejection of the second part concerning the wrecking of Reforms.

Mr. Gangadharrao offered personal explanations and withdrew the remark in his press statement questioning the representative character of the Conference. In the course of his reply Mr. Kille made a powerful speech but the Mangalore resolution was rejected by a majority. The other resolution which evoked discussion was refusing help to the Government in case of an outbreak of war. But it was accepted by a large majority. The Conference resolution regarding the States was also rejected. Other resolutions were accepted with minor alterations. The session came to close at midnight.

QUETTA DAY AT GADAG

The Quetta Day was observed here. A public meeting was addressed by Mr. Narayanrao Joshi, Mrs. Kamaladevi, and Mr. Kille this morning when Mrs Kamaladevi spoke on Socialism.

The members left for their respective places this morning.

KAMALADEVI AT HUBLI

Visits Harijan Ashram

(From Our Correspondent)

HUBLI, July 1.

Karnatak has enrolled only 22,000 Congress members so far. The Provincial Committee however urged its workers to continue the enrolment.

Mrs. Kamaladevi along with six other members of the Provincial Congress Committee from Mangalore arrived here this morning from Gadag. She paid a visit to the Harijan Balikashram along with Mr. S. Venkatapatayya, Advocate of Bangalore. Dr. Hardikar accompanied them. The party motored back to Mangalore this afternoon.

Mr. Venkatapatayya left for Bangalore.

The Harijan Balikashram celebrated its first anniversary under the presidentship of Mr. Subramanyam of Bellary to-day.

Have You Helped 'Quake Destitutes?

If Not, Send Something To Three Papers Fund

In order to enable all classes of people easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, for the sufferers from the Quetta Earthquake, the "Bombay Chronicle", the "Bombay Samachar" and the "Bombay Sentinel" have in association, decided to open a fund called "The Three Paper Quetta Relief Fund" in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1 will be accepted and acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers.

The proprietors of the three papers have donated a sum of Rs. 1,001 to the Fund.

The readers of the three papers responded, beyond our hopes, to our call for help to swell the Bihar Earthquake Relief Fund. The Quetta calamity is vastly greater than that which had overtaken Bihar. The need for relief and consequently for money to provide that relief is much greater. We have [illegible] our appeal to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" the "Sentinel" to contribute at least 10 per cent. monthly income will evoke a generous and immediate [illegible] We need hardly add that relief delayed is relief denied.

All cheques should be drawn in the name of "The [illegible] per Quetta Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

READERS MUST RUSH TO QUETTA'S AID

Rs. 10,000 Already Remitted To Rajen Babu

List of Quetta Earthquake Relief Fund Received on Dated 1-7-35 is as follows:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Previously Acknowledged	14,844	3	9
Kesarbai Devji	2	0	0
Pradyumanrai Jadarsai Munsiff	1	4	0
Dr. A. K. Nainpalli	5	0	0
Dwarkadas J. Kishor a. below	2	8	0
In Sacred Memory of Late Mother Nandibai	1	4	0
In Sacred Memory of Late Grandmother Velubai Panvelker	1	4	0
	Rs. 2	8	0
Methaji Gulabdas Narshi	1	4	0
Kanaiyalal Chhaganlal	1	8	0
Ranchhoddas Manekla!	5	0	0
Shrimati Jasodabai Jestaram	15	4	0
Merwanji Bomanji Dudha Navsari	5	0	0
Dawood Ebrahim Parekh	25	0	0
Chandappa N.	1	0	0
Sett Mannalal Bhagirethdas and Sons	101	0	0
K. S. Mehta	5	0	0
Total Rs.	15,014	15	9

Jayakar For Nagpur 'Varsity Convocation

NAGPUR, July 1.

His Excellency, who is chancellor of the Nagpur University has fixed December 12 for the next convocation when Mr. Jayakar is expected to deliver the convocation address.—A. P.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

(Established 35 Years).

INDIA'S FUTURE DEPENDS ON EXPERT SALESMANAGEMENT, BANKING, INSURANCE, COMMERCE AND JOINT STOCK COMPANY EXPANSION

ASPIRING STUDENTS OF COMMERCE SHOULD, therefore, give all attention to the study of SPECIALISED COURSES such as SALESMANAGERSHIP (A. I. S. M. A.); BANK OFFICERS (C. A. I. B.); INSURANCE MANAGERS (A. C. I. L.); COMPANY SECRETARIES (F. I. S. A.); & GENERAL COMMERCE COURSE (L. C. C. D.COM., I.M.C.) for which there is an unlimited FIELD and SPECIALISED ACCOUNTANCY (I.A., A. I. A. C.) may whenever practicable be tacked in as additional Course, as that Profession is overcrowded.

TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE.

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80, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BLOW TO GLASS INDUSTRY

Our Readers' Views

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The glass industry has now been in existence for many years. Especially the bangle and bead industry is an age long one. And it is the duty of Government to see that such an industry does not suffer from foreign competition and is able to stand on its own legs. It is not possible for any industry in any part of the world to be fully self-sufficient in the matter of its raw supplies, and that is to be the supreme test for the grant of protection. Lancashire's cotton industry has no right to exist. But ridiculous and preposterous as it is, it is this Lancashire industry that gets preference in our own country while our own industries starve. The supplies are these, they remain unexploited, and the supplies are within our own country. Government ought to have set about the business of actually starting tapping these sources or giving encouragement to those who may undertake it. But they have not done that. Nay, they have even put in an obstacle in the way of those meaning to do that. It is like this.

Instead of granting protection Government have decided to give relief to the industry through rebate of duty. The fact stands out glaringly that soda ash sources will not be tapped. And why? Because, Government will henceforth allow foreign soda ash to enter India practically duty free because of the rebate. Now in the face of the consequent dumping how can we expect anybody to embark on this industry? Instead of encouraging the exploitation of soda ash, Government have hindered it right in its birth. Naturally the industry cannot expect any protection even after three years.—Yours, etc.

G. G.; GOKHALE.

Pandharpur Concession

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall be highly obliged, if you will kindly grant publicity to the accompanying letter which has been forwarded to the Dy. Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay who is in charge of the "Pandharpur Concession."

[illegible] this opportunity to [illegible] for your generosity in [illegible] in your valued [illegible] to run the propaganda for this Concession? The said propaganda was being carried for about a year and it is due to your favour that the results have turned-out satisfactorily— Yours etc.

U. NARAYAN.

To the Deputy Traffic Manager, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay.

Dear Sir,

It is gratifying to learn that the Railway authorities have been doing all that is possible to make their venture of the special concession tickets to Pandharpur a success.

Since the announcement of their decision for granting the tickets for the forthcoming Ashadhi-Ekadashi which falls on Friday the 12th instant, I had had discussions with a number of Pilgrims regularly visiting the shrine at Pandharpur and are known as "Varkaris." The result of our deliberations revealed that the present 7 or 8 days facility can neither help much to the venture of the Railway Co., a grand success nor will it be adaptive for the convenience of the Pilgrims. This concession should last for at least 10 days.

It will be recalled that according to the resolution of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, a fortnight's concession was sought and when the subject was discussed in the meeting of the Local Advisory Committee held on 13th instant, a member pointed out that it is necessary for the concession to last from 8 to 10 days, and the Chairman (Agent) had assured to give this subject due consideration.

The pilgrims desire this concession to last from Tuesday 9th to Thursday 18th instant and the arguments advanced in support of the suggestion are as under:—

The "Varkaris" leave Bombay for Pandharpur on the Ashtami of the Hindu Calendar which falls on the 9th instant.

On leaving from Bombay they first go to Pandharpur and from where they proceed to "VAKHRI" a place 6 miles from the Shrine where all the "Palkhis" assemble.

They leave "VAKHRI" along with the procession and reach Pandharpur on the following day.

Besides these regular Pilgrims thousands of others are anxious for a bath in the holy river on the Dashimi, Ekadashi, Dwadashi and Pournima which fall on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 16th instant respectively.

Therefore the Special Trains may be run from V. T. on 9th, 10th, 11th and their return journey should commence from Pandharpur on the 13th, 17th and 18th instant respectively.

The majority of Pilgrims leave Pandharpur after performing "Kala" ceremony that falls on the full moon day. The Company has already granted 17th instant as the last day for the expiry of the Concession limit. But it is not possible that such a tremendous exodus to be cleared off in a day, and therefore the limit should be necessarily extended for one day more i.e., the 18th instant.

I annex herewith a cutting from the Vernacular Daily "Dyana-Prakash", of 16-6-35 from which it would be clearly observed that M. and S. M. Railway has granted a concession of 16 days for this fair. Will the G. I. P. Railway authorities grudge the concession of 10 days?

As regards the present timings of the departure of Special Trains it is to be noted that they are quite awkwardly scheduled. Particularly the trains leaving on the 10th and 11th instant, and a change in this timing is absolutely desirable as the Pilgrims are anxious to take bath in the early morning and not in the afternoon.

Again I may refer to the efforts that you are making by sending your representatives to the Chief Centres of pilgrims throughout the City with a view to acquaint them with the facilities permissible under the special concession and to know of suggestions if any.

It is to be regretted that the authorities of nearly 13 Mills in the City have shown cold shoulders to your representatives who desired to acquaint the Mill hands with the provisions of the special concession. It is a pity that the Mill authorities who often obstruct the movements of mill hands cannot understand that Pandharpur. Pilgrimage is not a labour movement.

I hope, therefore, you will be good enough to give this subject your immediate attention.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,

U. Narayan.

Plague In Shiroda

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The residents in the plague affected area, being mostly very poor people and quite unable to meet the disinfecting and fumigation expenses were eagerly looking to the help of Vengurla Taluka Local Board. Not only was the anti-plague vaccine not supplied to the local Doctor by the Board for nearly two months, although demanded, but also the other measures necessary to stamp out plague were not taken. Only this week when the people had perforce to return, of course unwillingly, to their homes to vacate paddy fields. The Taluka Local Board sent a man with a pump for disinfection. The young workers are exerting their utmost to bring home to them the efficacy of disinfection and through their efforts some of the houses on the Road side are being disinfected.

Another measure of the T. Local Board is that it sends now after three months from the outbreak of plague hand-bills exhorting the people as to how to act during the time of plague epidemic. The President knowing perfectly well that the majority of the people here are unable to read even the Marathi alphabets. The proper method for him was to educate the people by demonstration through Magic Lantern and to depute a competent person to disinfect the houses just in the beginning of the out-break or within a few days of the out-break.—Yours etc.,

V. S. DALVI.

A FATAL OPERATION

SIMLA, July 1.

The death has occurred of Mr. J. A. Fergusson, Commissioner, Rawalpindi Division, after an operation for appendicitis.

He was, it will be recalled, decorated with the C.I.E. in the last Honours list.—A.P.

Kidney Trouble Quick

Thousands of sufferers from Kidney [illegible] and Bladder weakness have [illegible] Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, [illegible]rvousness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, [illegible]ness, Lumbago, Burning, Itching, [illegible]arting, Acidity and Loss of Vigour [illegible] a Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Sis-tex). Gently soothes, tones, cleans and heals, raw sore kidneys. In 15 minutes Cystex starts purifying your bloods Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. Get Cystex at all chemists, or Muller Maclean, Bombay.

CLAUSE 299 OF GOVT. OF INDIA BILL

Reactionary Muslims Oppose Amendment, But Bhai Parmanand Sees In It Victory For The Mahasabha

LAHORE, June 29.

Bhai Parmanand, Working President, All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has issued the following statement to the press in connection with clause 299 of the Government of India Bill:—

"I am not at all surprised on seeing that the Muslim leaders are so much agitated over the amendment in clause 285, now numbered 299, of the Government of India Bill. No doubt the Anglo-Indian Press, and the Secretary of State, are assuring the Muslim community that the Government are not going back on their word; they consider themselves bound by the promises made to the Muslim community and further that the amendment in the clause makes no change in it and practically leaves as it was. We find, however, that these assurances have produced no effect on the Muslim leaders. They seem to ask, if this amendment had no significance and made no change then that was the necessity of quietly passing it in the House of Commons? Again, coupling with it the fact that the portfolio of the India Office has been made over to Lord Zetland, who is a declared opponent of the Communal Award, they become more nervous than ever.

MUSLIM MISCONCEPTION.

I think the situation created by this amendment is explained by telling that both the sides are right and also both of them are wrong. They are quite correct from their own point of view and are wrong from each others point of view. The Government of India Bill before Parliament purports to lay before it a fresh scheme of the constitution of the Government of India on new and novel lines. The Communal Award has meant to solve the constitutional difficulty with regard to the distribution of rights among the various communities, and it was so embodied in the Bill as a part of constitution and consequently was to be put in a constitutional shape. The Muslim leaders however, interpreted it in a peculiar way and began to work under a kind of misconception. Their view, altogether opposed to reason, was strengthened by the utterances of Sir Samuel Hoare and also by the attitude taken up by the Congress leaders towards the Communal Award. Sir Samuel Hoare declared it as a settled fact which could not be changed and which was beyond all criticism. The Congress leaders out of fear of offending the Mussalmans did not want to disturb it till some other substitute, agreeable to the Muslim community, could be found. The Muslim community took all the concessions shown in the Award as natural rights of a chosen minority, and consequently inviolable.

MAHASABHA VIEW.

The Hindu Mahasaona, from its very beginning, took the Communal Award as a constitutional issue, was opposed to it and wanted it to put it to the test of sound constitutional arguments. When the representatives of the Hindu Mahasabha appeared as witnesses before the Joint Parliamentary Committee to criticise this Award, the Muslim leaders like Abdur Rahim, said in the Joint Parliamentary Committee to the effect, "Had he known that the Communal Award was to be a question he would not have agreed to become a member of the Committee." It were Lord Salisbury and Lord Zetland who urged that it was within the privilege of that Committee to examine the Award, and as a result of the discussion, Lord Linlithgow, as the Chairman, had to rule that the Award could be a question in the committee just as any other part of the Government of India Bill.

But the indomitableness of the Secretary of State, Sir Samuel Hoare, however, confirmed the Muslim leaders view. The clause 285 of the Government of India Bill which gave power to Parliament to alter or modify the composition and method of election of the Legislatures remained unnoticed. The Mussalmans all along believed that they were the arbitors of this aspect of the constitution of India and that no change could be made except with their consent. All of a sudden they find that constitutionally this position could not stand, so the House of Commons passed an amendment empowering the Legislatures, the Viceroy and Governors to make any modification in the qualification of franchise, in the method of election or in the composition of the Chambers. Before this amendment, the question was left quite vague and indefinite.

HINDU VICTORY.

The effect of the amendment is that the vagueness and absurdity of the condition of mutual agreement in the Communal Award is removed. The initiative of any such improvement is given to the particular Legislature which proposes the change and it is left to the Viceroy or the Governor to see that the majority of the members of the minority community also are in favour of the proposed change. This amendment therefore makes the Bill worth the name of a constitution in that respect and so far as the principle is concerned the Hindu Mahasabha has gained a moral victory. This, however, does not mean that the agitation of the Hindus against the Communal Award has been successful in the least thought.—A.P.

(Continued from Col. 7).

benefit to the workers engaged in it. Let me explain the reason for this policy. One of the fundamental principles in deciding upon the grant of protection to an industry is its capacity ultimately to stand unaided against the assaults of outside competition after a definite period of protection has afforded it a sufficient opportunity for consolidating and establishing its position. The Government of India have always taken the view that, in the interests of the workers themselves, it is wholly inadvisable to make improvement of working conditions dependent on a protection which must, in the nature of things, be transient and ephemeral.

"Improvement in the conditions under which the worker labours should, in the view of the Government, be a question for independent consideration on its own merits and should be insisted on where it is found necessary, advisable, and feasible, quite irrespective of the fact whether an industry receives protection or not.

OLD "PROGRESSIVE REALISATION."

"India's progressive attitude towards her workers is written in her labour legislation. During the past few years barely a single session of the Central Legislature has passed without the discussion of one legislative proposal or another designed in the interest of labour. But the conditions governing production and demand which confront us in India and the problems in connection with them are of a special character. Well-meaning enthusiasts, in their zeal for a rapid advance, may not realise that measures, however beneficently conceived, which ignore our peculiar conditions and circumstances, may recoil upon the workers themselves and bring disaster instead of improvement. But of the attitude of my Government there has never been any doubt. The Government's spokesmen on more than one occasion in the Central Indian Legislature have made it abundantly clear that it is the policy of the Government of India to secure steady and continued improvement in labour conditions, having due regard to the limitations imposed by the circumstances and conditions, under which we live and work. That policy, I have no doubt, will continue to be steadily followed.

SERVICE OF INDIAN NATIONALS

"May I once again take this opportunity of repeating the hope often expressed before that the Director will, without of course injustice to the claims of other countries, be able further to extend the opportunities for service under the Office to Indian nationals. This is a matter to which public opinion in India attaches very considerable importance and in which the position from our point of view, seems susceptible of improvement.—United Press.

Veterinary Research Station For Karachi?

KARACHI, (By Mail.)

It is understood that the Government have sanctioned a scheme to start a modest veterinary research station for Sind at Karachi.

The immediate object is the preparation of fresh "Goat virus" for the inoculation of cattle against rinderpest which is claiming a toll of about 1,500 cattle a year in Upper Sind alone.

One senior officer of the Sind Veterinary department is being deputed to Mukteshwar to study the latest methods in vogue there. The new goat virus station will need an initial outlay of about Rs. 15,000 (exclusive of buildings) for apparatus and equipment, besides a recurring cost of about Rs. 10,000 per annum.—A.P.

THE THREE SPECTRES

(Continued from page 6).

create a better military machine than the Czars were ever able to. The latter failed because they never paid any attention to the basic factors in creating a military machine, for the landed class was always afraid of the rise of a middle class which therefore remained very negligible in the Czarist times.

Whatever else may be said against Stalin by the disgruntled communists, liberals, democrats and others they will have to admit that he has industrialized Russia in less time than any other nation could ever dream of. It is true that the Russian industry does not yet produce sufficient consumers' goods. It is also true that the "workers and peasants" are still starving for their "Socialist Fatherland" (the Holy Russia of the Czars), but that is the only way Stalin can create capital without which even communists cannot have industrial equipment. Certainly no amount of erudition in Marxism, not even Marx himself can create something out of nothing. The common denominator both in capitalism and communism is still hard work.

Peace May Bring Plenty

What is important for Russia is not that it has communism but that it is already on the highway of industrialization. It may even be argued that most of the tyranny in Russia to-day is merely a necessary part of that industrialization. Certainly the same amount of tyranny or at least, misery is found in every country in the beginning of its industrializing process even under capitalism.

When all the defence materials are ready the industrial machine of the Soviets is bound to go into production of every day necessaries. For that the Russians need peace, to secure which they are frantically asking all the "class conscious" workers and peasants of the world to pull their chestnuts for them from the fire of the coming war. While such a propaganda is allowed to be carried on at no expense to the Soviet treasury, Stalin is not deluding himself that this propaganda would be of any practical value in fighting the enemies of his country. He is, therefore, building up the war machine as fast and furiously as he can.

The Lesson

Stalin who knows both the game of politics and the art of governing, at least the Russian technique of it, is facing his problems realistically. He is still consolidating the revolution of 1917. As things are to-day in the world no one can make him believe that he is safe at home or secure from outside.

The lesson that Stalin has learned which we may also learn profitably is that no agricultural country can hope in our days to remain free. None can defend his country with any amount of success, let alone economically, without a well-developed industrial plant at home.

School Boy Sent To Jail

MUNSHIGANJ, July 1.

Upendra Sidhanta a School student was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment under the Bengal Suppression of Terrorist Outrages Act for possession of seditious manuscripts tending to incite violence and terrorism.—United Press.

Bhore Boosts Govt. Policy At Geneva

India's Attitude To Workers Is Written In Her Labour Legislation

The following are extracts from the speech delivered on the June 14 last by Sir Joseph Bhore, Indian Government Delegate to the 19th session of the I. L. Conference, during the debate on the annual report for 1934 presented to the Conference by Mr. H. B. Butler, the Director of the I.L.O.:—

"It has been suggested that Indian industries have been allowed by the Government to languish for lack of protection, and that the dumping of competitive commodities from outside has resulted in unemployment in the industries affected. Those with even the most elementary acquaintance with our economic organisation must know that we have had for many years in operation machinery designed for the examination of the claims of individual industries to State protection. Industries which desire such assistance must in the first place establish their claims before an independent tribunal called the Tariff Board, in accordance with certain general principles laid down by the Indian Legislature. This procedure has been designed with a view to important national interests being fully considered before a burden is imposed on the community. A number of our manufacturing industries, including some of outstanding importance, have, under this procedure, been in enjoyment of substantial protection through high tariffs for many years.

CASE OF THE AGRICULTURISTS.

But the grant of protection is not so simple a matter as our industrialists would wish to make it. A number of considerations must of necessity enter into our calculations. We have, for instance, to bear prominently in mind that, with the bulk of our population engaged in and dependent on agriculture, we cannot, without inflicting grave hardship on this section of our people, raise the price of manufactured commodities unduly through tariffs, quotas, and similar protective devices, while the prices of primary agricultural products continue at low and uneconomic levels. There is no royal road to the raising of the prices of agricultural commodities, and we in India, realising this, have adopted other means of assisting our agricultural population to meet adversity and to weather the storm when it falls upon evil days.

APOLOGIA FOR INACTION.

"It has been suggested that the Government of India are content to carry on without any definite economic plan for the future. If all that is meant is that the Government have refused to embark hastily on costly experiments, the outcome of which is wholly uncertain except in so far as they must add enormously to the nation's indebtedness, I cheerfully plead guilty to the indictment. But if what is meant is that the Government have taken no account of the welfare of the masses of our population, have callously regarded depression as a dispensation of Providence which it is futile to attempt to combat, and have devised no measures to strengthen the resisting capacity of the Indian peasantry, then the suggestion is wholly and entirely untrue. We have it is true, preferred to follow the teaching of experience and have recourse to those remedies, preventatives and palliatives on which we can with some measure of confidence rely. If these have lacked the spectacular glamour of New Deal and Economic Plans, we, at any rate, know that they will not be entirely infructuous in result. We prefer the certainty of half a loaf to expectations of unlimited plenty which may never perhaps eventuate.

IRRIGATION WORKS.

"Comparatively recently we have completed irrigation works of a magnitude second to none in the world, thus protecting extensive tracts measured in millions of acres against famine and the vicissitudes of the seasons which periodically so seriously afflict vast areas of our cultivated lands. It is an insurance against famine and against certain kinds of agricultural depression, calling it is true, for a very heavy premium but providing, I venture to submit, the better way of dealing with these troubles, viz., prevention rather than cure. This year the Government of India have provided one crore of rupees to be spent on rural reconstruction, on schemes which will improve the economic condition of the people chiefly in the villages and the countryside which are the main arteries through which our country derives its national wealth and energy.

NEW RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

"Then we have at heavy cost brought into being within the past few months a marketing organisation whose objective is to secure to the poor agricultural producer a better return for the labour he expends on the land and a better price for the fruits he wrests from a grudging and unwilling soil. Knowing from experience the vast possibilities of experiment and research in agriculture which in the past have enabled the Indian peasantry to grow not two but three blades where one blade grew before, the Government of India are opening this year a new Agricultural Research Institute at Delhi. Never before in India has the agricultural problem on the research side been attacked so systematically and so relentlessly.

"Or turn to the cottage worker—it is estimated that about 10 million people in India depend directly or indirectly upon the hand loom industry. The Government of India have earmarked a very large portion of the duty on imported cotton yarn for the organisation and development of the cottage weaving industry on the basis of eliminating the large profits appropriated by the middleman at the expense of the worker.

PRINCIPLE OF PROTECTION.

"It has been made a ground of complaint that the Government of India have refused to link the protection which is given to an industry with the extension of

(Continued in Col. 4.)

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No OTHER tooth brush can clean your teeth like a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Its famous tufted end and notched bristle surface reach into every tiny corner, clean the crevices that smaller, smooth-surface brushes often miss. Without this tufted end and ample brushing surface, a tooth brush does not really clean your teeth.

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CONSPIRACY TO CHEAT E. I. RY.

18 Suspects On Trial In Inter-Provincial Ticket Fraud Case

CALCUTTA, June 29.

Charges were framed against Ramswarup Sing and 17 others in what is known as the inter-Provincial Railway Ticket Fraud Case, by Mr. H. R. Sen, Magistrate, Ist Class at Burdwan. The accused are charged with being members of a widespread criminal conspiracy to cheat the E. I. Ry. and other Railways by collecting used tickets and by putting into circulation such used and time-expired tickets by redating them, whenever necessary. The case has created a good deal of local sensation.

Mr. Prabodh Gopal Mukherjee, Public Prosecutor, Howrah (who conducted for the Crown last year the Governor Shooting Outrage Case at Darjeeling) appeared for the prosecution.

The prosecution alleged that the Government Railway Police had for sometime past been investigating into the activities of some persons, leading to systematic frauds being perpetrated upon the Railways by the use of tickets which had previously been used. Under orders of Government, letters addressed to Ramswarup Sing, who the prosecution alleged, to be the brain of the conspiracy was intercepted at the Howrah post office and many of them are said to have contained requests for tickets, and used tickets for the purpose of being re-sold.

On August 23, 1934, some up-country men were seen entering the platform of the Howrah Railway Station at the time of the departure of the 7 Up train and just as the train was steaming off, one of these men is alleged to have jumped into a third class compartment followed by Travelling Ticket Examiner, S. C. Mitra, who grew suspicious about his movements. Asked to produce his ticket this passenger, Deonaran Pathak, produced a ticket dated August 19 from Howrah to Hathraskilla and in pulling out his pocket his ticket dropped on the floor of the compartment and a paper packet which being opened was found to contain 10 tickets date-punched 24th Aug., 1934, mostly from Jaunpur to Howrah.

Source Of Tickets

As the train had a non-stop run from Howrah to Burdwan, Deonaran was taken down at the latter place and made over to the station staff to whom he is said to have made a statement revealing the source of those tickets. He was then handed over to the police who started investigation and Sub-Inspector P. K. Banerjee who was on special duty in connection with ticket frauds was sent down from Howrah, for the purpose. Deonaran is alleged to have made a statement to the Sadar Sub-Divisional Magistrate at Burdwan following which various arrests were made and house raids were made in different provinces, including Bengal, Bihar, the United Provinces and the Punjab leading to the discovery, it is said of correspondence and documents connecting the different accused charged with the conspiracy.

Two other accused persons Jagannath Kohli and Julai Sing are also said to have made judicial confessions.

Theft At Police Station

As an interlude during the progress of the investigation of this case, occurred the Malkhana Theft Case at the Government Railway Police Station at Howrah. The investigating Sub-Inspector P. K. Banerji was alleged to have left on investigation keeping his case diaries and the properties recovered in the Burdwan Case, in a deed box inside the Malkhana attached to the G. R. P. Thana at the Howrah Station. During his absence on investigation in the Punjab between 11th and 22nd September last, the papers and other documents were stolen from the deed box.

One Sub-Inspector, and Assistant S. I. and Ramswarup Sing were sent up for trial in connection with this theft. They were convicted in the Magistrate's Court but were acquitted on appeal, the Appellate Court holding that the evidence was not sufficient to conclusively connect the accused with the theft from the Malkhana.

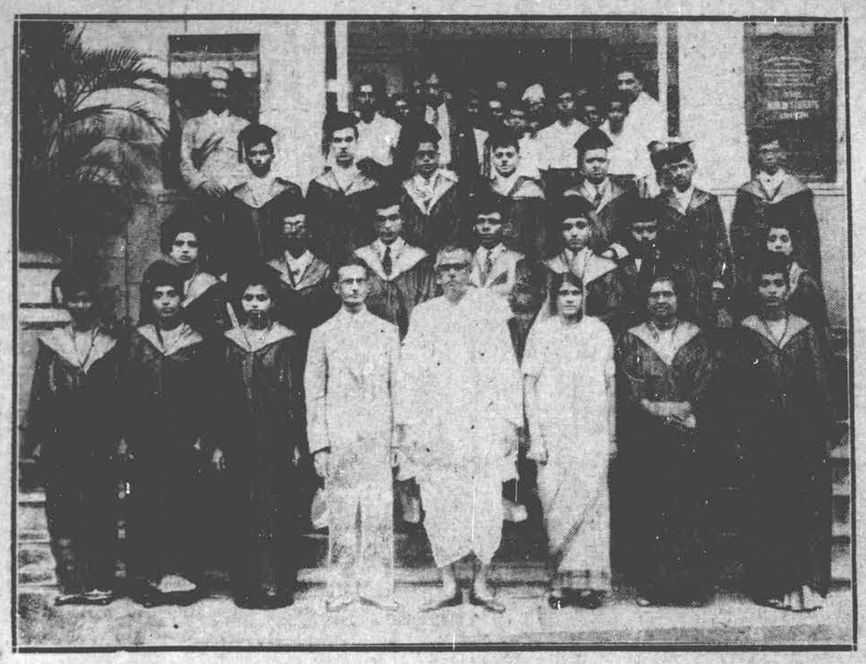
So far altogether 101 witnesses have been examined in the case.

CAR WRECKED BY FALLING TREE

JUBBULPORE, July 1.

A motor accident, resulting in the complete wreckage of a car and injuries to its occupants, is reported to have occurred yesterday on the Jubbulpore-Damoh Road, at a place about 25 miles off here.

It appears, that while Mr. Khandekar of the local Krishna Talkies was proceeding towards Damoh along with some friends, a huge tree fell on the car, smashing it and injuring the occupants.—United Press.



Annual Homeopaths' Convocation was held in Bombay on Sunday when Dr. Ghatak (centre) delivered the address and conferred degrees on successful students.

Professors And Pupils Must Come In Close Contact

Mr. Warty Wants University To Develop Corporate Life Among Students

"A University is essentially a community of students," declared Mr. S. G. Warty in discussing the relations between the University and the Students, before a meeting held under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood on Saturday last.

Continuing, the speaker said that lecture-rooms, laboratories, libraries and examinations were important features of University life, but the true spirit of the University lay in the corporate life which the students lived in their pursuit for learning and in acquiring the experiences of life. The University was not a degree shop or a trading concern.

This community consisted of advanced students known as professors and the junior students. If the professors were not themselves students all their life, eager to advance their own knowledge and also to add to the stock, but were merely lecturers purveying to students what was already found in text books, an essential factor of University education was lacking.

One Family

The University, colleges and students formed, according to Mr. Warty, one family. That was why the University was known as the Alma Mater. It was the principal business of the University to bring professors and students into the closest contact with one another, not as masters and pupils but as friends and co-workers.

The University must take an active share in the choice of professors demand high standards both of learning and moral conduct from them and supervise their work from time to time, and no professor should be appointed permanently on the staff unless he has gone through a prescribed course of studies regarding the history of Universities, their ideals, their methods, their national characteristics, their policies and administration in various countries. In the opinion of Mr. Warty, the majority of the present-day professors had no right conception of University aims and ideals.

An equally important business of the University was to develop corporate life among students without which the capacity for leadership and organisation which were so essential to India would not be cultivated.

Scope For Brotherhood

In this respect, there was a great future, said Mr. Warty, for the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, if the University co-operated with it, made large grants to it, and enabled it to establish at least twenty branches in the City itself under the sympathetic guidance of the University itself.

Mr. Warty further thought that at present there were no means of knowing the feelings and views of students in regard to University matters. It was wrong to think that they had no views of their own or that they did not deserve consideration. Provision therefore, ought to be made for one or two representatives for the students in the Senate, if not by election, at least by nomination for the present, as in the case of labour in the legislatures. These representatives will not only give responsible guidance to the students, but will also make known to the Senate the needs and requirements of students, from time to time.

Students' Rights

As for examinations, the students had a right to demand that their answer papers were not perfunctorily examined as was the case now. Similarly the privilege for the re-examination of papers should be restored. Mr. Warty cited cases to show how injustice to students in this matter was growing common.

Lastly, in respect of students' welfare, Mr. Warty quoted the opinion of the Sadler Commission regarding the University's responsibilities for the physical well-being of students and deplored the discontinuance of the post of Director of Physical Instruction by the University of Bombay. He stressed the need of a University gymnasium with many branches, and also suggested the starting of an enquiry as to the present residential condition of students.

It must also provide immediately a hostel for the lady students which was an urgent need. To give due attention to all these matters, a well-staffed Students' Department was necessary in place of the present welfare Committee, thought Mr. Warty.

THE WORLD & ITS WAYS

(Continued from Page 6)

a short cut to her own salvation by an act of national bankruptcy, described as the suspension of the Gold Standard. They may have been stiffened and multiplied, perhaps, in recent years, but in principle they have been in existence long before the latest tour de force of Britain. That country has, moreover, contributed her own quota for the intensification of Economic Nationalism, by imperial preference agreements, and special trade treaties, not to mention her own internal protective tariff, industrial subsidies, marketing scheme and ad hoc genus omne. It does not, therefore, lie in the mouth of this "ci-devant" upholder of free trade to make the existence of trade impediments an excuse to continue the unsettled state of foreign exchanges. But who can compel her to do the right, even if it be as clear as daylight so long as her own interests are considered to be against that right-doing?

In America, the President has undertaken new measures to prevent speculators and others of that ilk from upsetting the policy and intentions of Government in matters economic. The offer to pay in currency, dollar for dollar, to the holders of Gold Bonds, and legislative exclusion of any remedy for them in case they desire payment in the stipulated medium will remove the doubts if any, caused by the judgment in the gold clause cases, and in other respects also, the National Recovery programme is to be pursued with unabated zeal.

INDIANS IN PENANG

Agitation Against Classification And For More Representation

(From A Correspondent).

KUALA LUMPUR, F.M.S., June 13.

After a good deal of spade work Indians in this country are beginning to press for their rights. During the mali week there was a reference in a public meeting in Penang that Indians who pay as much as one third of the revenue of the Penang Municipality were having only one member to represent them. In Kuala Lumpur a private meeting was held of prominent Indians to convene a mass meeting to protest against the classification of Indians.

Reference was made and resolutions were passed on the subject at the annual general meeting of the Selangor Indian Association. Efforts are being made to approach the authorities to rectify these anomalies. But absurd correspondence is going on in the local press to justify the classification.

Another event of importance is the action taken by the local Government in regard to the death of an Indian workman by the gun shot wound alleged to have been inflicted by a certain Police Inspector. The latter has been committed to take his trial at the Assizes and much credit for this should be ascribed to the strong action taken by the Agent to the Government of India.

RAMKRISHNA CENTENARY

CALCUTTA, (By Mail)

The appeal on behalf of the Sri Ramkrishna Centenary celebrations Committee issued under the signatures of Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, M. Momain Rolland, Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Babu Rajendra Prasad and twenty other distinguished men of Europe and Asia, for donations and enlistment of members to the Committee, is meeting with encouraging response in the United States of America, the first country in the West to receive the Gospel of the Product of Dakshineshwar through his great disciple Swami Vivekananda.

Last week's advice from New York states that as many as 22 prominent persons of that city have become members of the Centenary Committee by paying 5 dollars each as membership fee. It is believed that many more will follow suit very soon.

The Sanyasins of the order of Sri Ramkrishna, resident in U.S.A. are organising a movement for the celebration of the Centenary in that country.—United Press.

HOW BAER TREATED SPARRING PARTNER

Max Baer was training for his title fight with Braddock. One of his sparring partners was Chief Newberry, a giant Indian. The Chief had several of his friends round the ring and they began to cheer on the Indian.

This irked Baer, so, just to show them who was the real chief, he laid Newberry low with a right-hand smash and then counted him out.

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A-35

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DEATH OF ORIENTAL SCHOLAR

Maulvi Abu Tahir Passes Away At Age Of 75 In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, June 29.

Maulvi Abu Tahir, an Oriental scholar and an authority of Sooiism and Islamic Jurisprudence, died last night at the age of 75 after a prolonged illness at his residence in Sarang Lane, Calcutta.

After retiring from St. Xavier's College in 1932, where he served as a professor for about 40 years, he was leading a quiet life, engaged in writing books on Islamic philosophy and Soofism. He was well-known for the simple life that he led all through.

The funeral prayer, in which a large and distinguished gathering took part, was held this afternoon at the Khanquah Sharif Qaderia, whence the bier, followed by a large crowd, was taken to Howrah Station to be entrained for Midnapore where the remains of the late Moulvi will be interred.

He is survived by a widow, three sons and a daughter.—A.P.

SUNNY SIDE UP IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO (By Mail.)

The sunny side is up in San Francisco, the chamber of commerce reports. The chamber found this business record:

Construction up 85 per cent over this time last year; real estates sales up 37 per cent; industrial and commercial gas sales up 33 per cent; industrial expansion up 11 per cent; electrical sales energy sales up 7 per cent; retail trade up 7 per cent; manufacturing payrolls up 5.4 per cent; postal receipts up 5 per cent; manufacturing employment up 3.4 per cent, and cargo tonnage up 1 per cent.

DOG SEEKS ARREST

JERSEY CITY (N.J.), (By Mail)

Teddy, a shaggy little dog, did his best to get arrested along with three youths who were seized for trespassing on railroad property and stealing scrap iron.

Teddy jumped on the rear step of the patrol wagon. When the youths were taken up in an elevator, the officers just managed to close the sliding door before Teddy could get aboard.

The operator returned to the ground floor and found the dog whining. Teddy would not be shooed away and led a number of attendants a merry chase through corridors. Finally cornered, the dog was tied in the police garage next door while the three youths, ranging in age from 18 to 19 years, were booked by police.

Then the four departed together, Teddy leading the way home very proud and happy.

Latest Commercial News

N. Y. COTTON CLOSING PRICE UNCHANGED

Cross Rates Quiet But Steady

GOLD AND SILVER UNCHANGED AND TIN STEADY

Wheat Firm In Chicago But Weak In Liverpool

BOMBAY, July 1

On Monday, cross rates ruled quietly steady.

NEW YORK COTTON VOID OF INTEREST

New York cotton was void of interest. Speculative activity was absent and traders were silent. There was some July liquidation.

GOLD AND SILVER UNCHANGED

London gold and silver remained unchanged.

CHICAGO WHEAT BETTER

Chicago wheat was better but Liverpool wheat ruled dull. Linseed was quiet.

TIN STEADY BUT JUTE EASY

Tin was steady. Copper was quiet. Jute was easy, but rubber was a shade higher.

GLTEDGEDS IN GOOD DEMAND

The London Stock Exchange showed decided lack of buying power. Giltedged securities showed brighter sentiment and were in good demand.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(OCTOBER 1935)

New York, July 1

Previous closing	11.50
To-day's opening	11.48
Difference	—.02
To-day's closing	11.50
Difference	unchanged.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1935.

Liverpool, July 1

Previous closing	6.15
To-day's opening	6.15
Difference	unchanged
To-day's closing	6.13
Difference	—02

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 215

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, July 1

Cotton was devoid of interest pending developments from Washington with traders little disposed to enter the market aggressively.

The downward revision of acreage figures owing to recent floods caused some encouragement but until prevailing uncertainties especially with regard to the new crop loan are clarified much activity is not anticipated.

Business in October was transacted at opening at 11.48 i.e. 2 points lower than previous closing. The market was quiet in the absence of speculative interest but the lack of any selling pressure kept prices steady with slight variations. Some July liquidation later caused a small setback otherwise nothing of importance developed with the quotation remaining at 11.46.

The New York cotton market finally closed unchanged at 11.50

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 1

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (11.90/11.90) 11.82/11.80
October (11.58/11.57) 11.48/11.46
December (11.58/11.57) 11.48/11.47

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, July 1

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.

American July 6.46) 6.46
American October (6.15) 6.14
Egyptian July (7.82) 7.80
Egyptian October (7.85) 7.82

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 1

Broach J/A was quoted at between Rs. 228 and Rs. 228/8 and Broach New A/M at between Rs. 214/12 and Rs. 215/4 at night. The rates at 10-20 p.m were Rs. 228/4 and Rs. 215 respectively for Broach J/A and New April/May with New York futures about 2 points down.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

Bombay, July 1.

S S Rajputana, Capt V A Coatching, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co, from Kobe via Colombo.

S S Ellora, Capt. L A Beytagh, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie, from Mombassa.

S S Anyo Maru, Capt. G Komeko, Agents N Y Kaisha, from Yokohama via Colombo.

S S J. B Augkessler, Capt J Strays, Agents Burmah Shell Oil Co. Ltd., from Abadan.

S S Hatipura, Capt. H Taylor, Agents Mackinnon Mackenzie & Co., from Rangoon via Cochin.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, July 1.

S S Rahmani, Capt. H Wheeler, Agents Madhavlal and Co., for Calcutta.

SS Jalaratna, Capt. W Dry, Agents Scindia Steam N Co., for Calicut.

S S Jehangir, Capt. W F Clifton, Agents Turner Morrison & Co., for Jeddah via Aden.

S S Hilda, Capt. G Taraboschia, Agents Lloyd Triestino, for Trieste via Karachi.

LOADING

Bombay, July 1.

S S Anyo Maru for China, Japan Ports via Colombo

S S City of Norwich, for Europe Ports via Coast Ports.

S S Golden Gate for Rangoon via Tuticorin.

S S Ellora for African Ports.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 1

Previous closing	4.94 3/8
To-day's opening	4.94 1/4
To-day's closing	4.94 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 1

Previous closing	4.94 3/8
To-day's opening	4.94 1/8
To-day's closing	4.94 1/16
Difference	—.00 5/16

FRANC RATE

London, July 1

Previous closing	74.51
To-day's opening	74.46
To-day's closing	74.44
Difference	—.07

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, July 1

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.94-1/8 and then improved to 4.94-7/16 subsequently the rate moved within narrow limits.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.94 1/16.

Franc opened at 74.46 and then appreciated to 74.51 but eventually nothing of importance transpired.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 74.44.

LONDON SILVER

London, July 1

The market was steady.

	Last price	To-day's price
Forward	31 1/4d.	31 1/4d.
Spot	31 1/2d.	31 1/2d.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 1

Gold per ounce (£7-1-4 1/2) £7-1-4 1/2

DISCOUNTS

London, July 1

3 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.

4 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.

6 months (3/4 to 13/16 per cent) 3/4 to 13/16 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, July 1
3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6 1/8)	1.6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (5.62 7/8)	5.62 1/4
New York on Bombay (37.43)	37.37
Berlin on Bombay (0.93)	0.93
London on Shanghai (1-7 7/16)	1-7 3/8
London on Milan (59.62)	59.56
London on Kobe (1-2 1/8)	1-2 1/8

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, July 1

Silver opened steady at Rs. 74/10, 74/15 and 75/7. The market was quiet due to the lack of interest while the absence of any encouraging advices from abroad caused general selling and liquidation which brought about a rapid fall in prices which closed quiet at Rs. 73/13, 74/2 and 74/9.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 34/15/6, 35/0/3 and 35/1/6. Trading continued dull and uninteresting due to small movements in foreign exchange with traders watching foreign monetary developments. Prices closed steady at Rs. 34/15/6, 35/0/3 and 35/1/6. Wheat closed steady at Rs. 4/4/6. and linseed closed steady at Rs. 6/10/6.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, July 1

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with July at 62-1/4, and October 63-3/4. There was very little interest displayed owing to the lack of stimulating foreign advices.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, July 1

Chicago wheat opened steady with July at 0.84-1/2. Prices improved on some commission house buying and covering with traders displaying better interest.

LONDON MARKETS

London, July 1

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

METALS.

Tin (£229 7/8 buyers £230 sellers steady) £229 7/8 buyers £230 sellers. Steady.

Linseed Calcutta June-July (£13 11/16 buyers £13 13/16 sellers. Steady) £13 9/16 buyers. No sellers. Easy

Electrolytic Copper (£32 to £33) £32 1/2 to £33 1/4

Glasgow (£70) £70

TEA.

Indian Pekoe	(0-9 3/4) 0-9 3/4
Indian Pekoe	higher (2-4) 2-4
Ceylon Pekoe	(0-9 3/4) 0-9 3/4
Ceylon Pekoe	higher (1-5) 1-5

JUTE

July August New Crop (£19 5/8) £19 5/8 sellers

Dunlop August (£24) £23 3/4

Lightning August (£22 1/2) £22

RUBBER.

Spot (6) 6 1/16 paid and value

Forward (6 3/16) 6 1/4 paid and value

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay July August (£11 5/8 sellers) £11 3/4 nominal

Linseed Calcutta July August (£11 1/8) £11 3/8 nominal

Linseed La Plata July (£9 1/4 sellers) £9 1/4 sellers

sellers) £9 1/4 sellers.

Groundnut Coromandal July (£13 11/16 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

September Delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association).

Bombay, July 1

	Rs. a. p.
Rates at 9-0 a.m.	6 10 3
Rates at 12-0 noon	6 10 6
Rates at 3-30 p.m.	payment
Rates at 5-30 p.m.	6 10 9
Rates at 6-30 p.m.	6 10 9
Rates at 8-30 p.m.	6 10 6
Rates at 10-30 p.m.	6 10 9

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, July 1

	Rs. a. p.
Wheat September	4 4 6
Linseed September	6 10 6

The tone was steady.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Prices Rule Steady

Calcutta, June 28

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co have issued the following report:—

Jute:—During the opening period the market was steady but later on there was a slight reaction but towards the closing period the prices again hardened up. Howrah opening at around 56/12 receded to 56/2 firmed up again to 57/6. The manufactured goods market was very steady throughout the period under review but the raw commodity market under selling pressure lost about Rupees two the lowest touched being 38/12 and the highest 41. It is difficult to account for this decline in prices except for the presumption that next year the Government may not undertake to restrict the Jute sowings. The recent communique by the authority concerned does not bear out this conclusion but on the contrary gives every indication that after watching the effects of the present restriction, the Government, if necessary, may continue the effort for another year. But the ways of local speculators are very queer. The gradual publication of sowing reports district by district will counteract the bearing tendency so very conspicuous at present. Perhaps it is a passing phase and this anomalous position cannot last longer. The statistical position in manufactured goods continues to be sound. We are definitely of opinion that the market of Jute shares will improve gradually. Kamarhatty ranged between 575 and 588 the closing quotation being 592. Kanknarrah hovered round 500. Anglo India came to business at 480. Kinnison were done at 675. India were done at 382. Lawrence were reported at 515. Union changed hands at 506. Dalhousie were quoting 355. Standard 335. Auckland, 335. Bally 220. Barnagore 162 Ex Div. Champdany were done at 185. Orient at 205. Budge Budge and Belvedere were quoting 300 and 405 respectively. Alliance were mentioned at 370. Delta were marked at 370 Ex. New Central 385. Gourepore 715. Kelvin 545. Lansdowne 162. In small priced shares Clive moved in the region of 30/8. National 24/6. Presidency 5/4. Adamjee 17/6, Birla 16. Hukumchand 13/4. Chitavalsha improved to 29, Nuddea 60, Meghna 34, Reliance firm at 74/4, Agarpara 26/12, Northbrook 44, Hooghly 60

Dividend:—Hooghly Mill's Rs. 3.

COTTON

This section was totally neglected. Hardly any transaction recording alteration in prices has to be recorded. Kesoram were good around 3/4, Dunbar were mentioned at 104.

Re: Coal:—This section was quiet but steady. Bengal Coal were easy at 268 Ex. Burrakur 12/8, Equitable 39/8, Hurriladih 11/8, West Jamuria 13, New Manbhum changed hands at 65. Union Coal at Rs. 15/8, Bansdeopur 6/2, Standard 32/8.

Re: Miscellaneous:—In this section the sugar section was steadier. Cawnpore changed hands at 35/8, Samastipur 9/8, New Savan 12, Balrampur 19, Punjab Sugar 263/8, Basti 232. In Engineering group Bengal Iron were steady around 3/10, Indian Iron 7/2, Indian Standard Wagon 57, Burn and Co ordinary 280. Kumardhubi 2/6, Saran Engineering 8/8. In mining issues Burma Corporation were easy at 6/6. British Ceylon Corporation 9/2, Tide Water Oil 8/10, Kangra Valley state were registered at 306. Indian Wood products after their recent decline were steady around 18. B. I. Corporation were in request at 3/8. Bengal Timber were reported at 140. Midnapore Zemindary at 64. In shipping issues India General remained unaltered at 102. Calcutta Landing and Shipping at 14/8. Port Shipping at 14/12. Triton Insurance were recorded at 230. Reserve Bank were a prominent feature round 129/8.

Want Of Fresh Buying Interest On Stock Exchange

GILTEDGED SECURITIES IMPROVE ON INVESTMENT BUYING

Copper Firm Due Better Monthly Statistics

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, July 1

On the Stock Exchange, although no selling pressure was experienced, prices in several directions sagged for want of fresh buying interest. This was especially noticeable in recent popular industrials.

Giltedged securities improved on the weight of money seeking investment goldminings except few individual items were quiet with most other sections.

In commodities copper was firmer and there was fair buying in three months' tin following the publication of monthly statistics.

Wall Street opened steady.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, July 1

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £98

PREVIOUS CLOSING RATES.

Thursday, June 20	£97 1/2
Friday, June 21	£97 1/2
Monday, June 24	£97 1/2
Tuesday June 25	97 1/2
Wednesday, June 26.	£97 1/2
Thursday, June 27	£97 3/4
Friday, June 28	£97 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 1
3-30. p.m.

Markets displayed lack of any fresh incentive to stimulate buying interest. The general tone was quiet and price movements rather irregular. Giltedgeds were firm on renewed buying. Industrials in general were undecided. Kaffirs generally were firm.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/4) £85 3/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £108

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£112) £112

4 per cent Funding Loan (£118) £118 1/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 1/4) £106 3/8

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 5/8) £116 3/8

INDUSTRIALS.

British Homestores 7 per cent Preference cumulative (29-1 1/2) 29-1 1/2

Marks and Spencer Splits share (4 1/2) 4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 3 1/2) dol 3 1/2

Musical Industries (24-4 1/2) 24-7 1/2

Princhin Johnson (43-9) 43-9

Imperial Chemical (35-6) 36-4 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ord (8-7 1/2) 8-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (112-7 1/2) 112-7 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£81 1/2) £80 3/4

Dunlop Rubber (44-1 1/2) 44-1 1/2

University Ordinary (29-9) 29-9

Ford Motors (34-6) 34-6

Cables and Wireless (£9 1/4) £9

British American Tobacco (122-6) 122-6

Camera A (£8 3/8) £8 3/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (140-0) 140-0

P and O S N Company Defd (18-4 1/2) 18-10 1/2

Distillers (94-0) 94-6

Bred and Dyers (8-10 1/2) 8-10 1/2

British Celanese (16-7 1/2) 16-0

J and P Coates Ordinary (62-0) 62-0

Courtaulds Ordinary (60-3) 60-3

Fine Cotton Spinners (6-9) 6-9

Westerns Limited Ordinary (13-10 1/2) 13-10 1/2

Inter Nickels (£27 7/8) £27 7/8

Bengal Iron and Steel (5-7 1/2) 5-7 1/2

Tata Iron and Steel (£107) £107

INDIAN LOANS

London, July 1
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£85 1/2) £85 1/2

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£98) £97 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-3 (£112 1/2) £113

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/2) £108 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£115) £115

3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-58 (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£109 3/4) £110 1/2

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-9

Donaro Tea (38-1 1/2) 38-1 1/2

Empire of India and Ceylon (29-4 1/2) 29-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Bangalore (£1/3) £13

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (23-3) 23-3

Gula Kelampong (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (32-3) 32-3

MINING SHARES.

Nandydrug (57-6) 57-6

Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9

Rio Tintos (£15 3/4) £15 3/4

East Rand Proprietory (51-6) 50-9

Rand Mines (156-3) 157-6

MINE SHARES.

Crown Mines (270-0) 270-0

Goddar New (212-6) 210-0

Moddar New (76-3) 76-3

Sub Nigel (262-8) 261-3

Spring Mines Split Shares (41-10 1/2) 41-10 1/2

Union Corporation (171-3) 170-0

OIL SHARES.

Venezuela Persian (46-3) 47-6

Anglo Dutch (61-10 1/2) 61-3

Burma Oil (79-4 1/2) 79-4 1/2

Mexican Eagle (5-6) 5-6

Shell Transport (71-10 1/2) 71-10 1/2

Royal Dutch (25 1/4) 25 1/4

HOME RAIL SHARES.

Great Western (£50) £49 5/8

L M Ford (£20) £20

L N E R Defd (£6 1/8) £6 1/8

Southern Dutch (£23) £23

London Paris 5 per cent (£134) £134

London Board G Stock (£99) £99

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 1

The following were the opening rates

General Motor (dol 32 7/8) dol 33

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 14) dol 14

U S Steel Common (dol 33 3/4) dol 33 3/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 86 3/4) unquoted.

"MALPRACTICES" OF BRITISH MANUFACTURERS

Bengal Mill-Owners' Request To Govt. To Put A Stop To It

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The quarterly general meeting of the Bengal Mill Owners' Association was held on Saturday Mr. D. P. Khaitan, Vice-President presiding.

Reviewing the present position of the Cotton Mill Industry in this Province the Secretary said in his report: "Production of the Bengal mills in 1934-35 has increased by more than 50 million yards in comparison with 1929-30. 7 new mills having commenced work in the meanwhile. It is, however, to be regretted that imports of foreign mills have also increased by a like amount in 1934-35 in comparison with the previous year and even to-day more than double the quantity of piecegoods produced in Bengal is imported into the Province from abroad."

Among the various activities of the Association, the Secretary said, an attempt had been made to gather every possible information in connection with the cotton-textile industry of this Province with a view to appraise the progress made by the industry in recent years and to find means for maintaining or even accelerating the rate of progress in the future.

The Committee also addressed a letter to the Government of India drawing their attention to the malpractice on the part of certain British manufacturers of piecegoods who do not affix their stamp but use the stamp of the Indian importer. The committee desired that the Government should put a stop to such practice.—United Press.

MONSOON STRONG IN KONKAN

West Coast Of Peninsula Gets Good Rain

POONA, July 1.

The monsoon has been vigorous in Assam and strong in the Konkan and active in Lower Burma and Bengal. There has been widespread thunderstorm and rain in the North-West Frontier Province, Kashmir and the Punjab Hills. Rainfall has been nearly general in Lower Burma, Assam, Berar, Konkan and Malabar and local in Upper Burma, Bengal; Orissa; United Provinces; and north Hyderabad. A few falls have occurred in Chota Nagpur, west Central India, east Central Provinces, east Rajputana, Gujrat, Madras Deccan and south-east Madras.

Chief amounts of rainfall:—Port Blair 1", Tavoy 5", Cherrapunji 13", Dibrugarh and Sibsagar 4" each, Dhubri 3", Tezpur and Jalpaiguri 2" each, Narayanganj 1½", Mymensingh; Dinajpur; Shillong and Bogra 1" each, Chanda 1", Rawalpindi and Murree 2" each, Dalhousie 1", Gulmarg Srinagar, Phalrapatan, Cherat, Sonamarg and Mount Abu ½" each, Ratnagiri and Karwar 3" each, Khandala 2", Mercara, Aurangabad and Marmagoa 1½" each Calicut and Cooner 1" each.

FORECAST

The monsoon will continue to be strong in Assam, Tenesserim and along the west coast of the Peninsula. Rainfall will increase along the western Himalayas and extend in Punjab, west United Provinces and Rajputana and continue locally in Bengal.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING

Locally heavy rain will occur in Assam, north Bengal and along and near the western parts of the Himalayas During the next 36 hours.—A.P.

RAINFALL REPORT

The following table shows the rainfall during the 24 hours ending 8 a.m to-day:—

Colaba for the last 24 hours 0.50"; from June to date 28.19"; departure from Normal +9.10"; total during same period last year 29.15".

St. George's Hospital for the last 24 hours 0.20"; from June to date 42.33"; total during same period last year 37.20".

J. J. Hospital for the last 24 hours 0.28"; from June to date 39.01"; total during same period last year 33.88".

Matunga for the last 24 hours 0.15"; from June to date 36.84"; total during same period last year 33.37".

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Bombay, July 1.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 1-7-1935.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours +.028 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.2 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.6 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 85.7 degrees 0.8 (below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.7 degrees 0.2 (below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 90 p.c.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 10 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 239 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 35 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 10.

Rains in 24 hours 0.50 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 28.21 inches.

Weather Remarks Lightening and rain.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 1-7-35.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 82.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.82 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.61 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001 inches for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Accident To Maharaja Of Gwalior

POONA, (By Mail.)

H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior met with an accident on Friday morning while out riding. He was accidentally thrown and sustained injuries to his right shoulder. He was removed to the Connaught Military Hospital for X-ray treatment.

The injuries to his shoulder it is stated are not of a serious nature.—A.P.

A REFORM MARRIAGE

Gandhiji Congratulates Marwaris On Their Venture

CALCUTTA, July 1.

A very healthy sign of Social Reform among the Marwari community was witnessed yesterday, when Mr. Ramkumar Bhualka of Messrs. Bhualka Company married the widowed daughter of Mr. Ramprasad Sarda of Kashipur in Nainital District.

Besides setting an example of widow re-marriage before the Marwari community, the ceremony also encouraged the young men of the community break the barriers of sub-sections inasmuch as it was a marriage between the Maheswari and the Agrawal.

The ceremony was performed in a spacious pandal at 4 Store Road before a large and influential gathering of Marwari gentlemen, of Calcutta, Jharia, Bheramara, Kusthia, Saidpur, Arrah, and Cawnpore.

Messages of greetings and congratulations were received, among many others, from Mahatma Gandhi, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Kaka Kalelkar and Mr. Sriprakash.

Bhualka, the bridegroom donated Rs. 2,500 on the occasion towards the different public institutions.—United Press.

REFORM OF LEGAL EDUCATION

Jalgaon Bar Association's Recommendations

JALGAON, June 30.

A meeting of the Jalgaon Bar Association was held yesterday to consider the questionnaire issued by the Committee, appointed by the High Court for the reform of legal education.

The following recommendations were unanimously resolved upon by the meeting.

The law course should be a full time one and not as at present and should commence after the passing of the inter arts examination, graduation being unnecessary. The present subjects were quite sufficient. Students should have a practical training either in the law school itself along with theoretical training or under a senior advocate after passing of the advocate's examination.

The LL.B. degree should not be a pre-requisite for being enrolled as an advocate nor should the present advocate's examination be abolished.—A.P.

ADULT FRANCHISE FOR INDIAN WOMEN

British Women's Plea For Greater Legal And Political Status For Their Indian Sisters

LONDON (By Air Mail.)

The following resolutions were passed by the British Commonwealth League at its Annual Conference during the current week:

Believing that the principle of equality is the one aim towards which all women's societies should work, the British Commonwealth League in Conference assembled, supports the demand made by all organised Indian women that,

(a) The number of women electors in the new franchise proposals should be equal to the number of enfranchised men.

(b) The principle of adult franchise be recognised by accepting their proposal of adult franchise in urban areas as the beginning, rather than the suggested wives' votes.

The League further records their disapproval of the communal basis being forced into the elections as far as women are concerned.

The British Commonwealth League in Conference assembled supports the All-India Women's Conference in its demand that the Child Marriage Restraint Act should be so amended as to ensure its effective working.

The British Commonwealth League in Conference assembled supports the urgent demand made by the All-India Women's Conference that a Commission be appointed with an adequate representation of women upon it to report on the legal status of women in Indian law.—United Press.

REDRESS SIKAR GRIEVANCES

(From Our Correspondent.)

AJMER, By mail.

Interviewed by a press correspondent on Sikar, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta of Bombay, who paid a professional visit to this town, said that it was an established fact that the Jats of Sikar were sbjected to unbearable sufferings and there was a clear case for interference on the part of the Government. Mr. Mehta added that the Jats would never be satisfied by the removal of this man or that but what they wanted was that their grievances should be redressed. "The alleged excesses to which the Jats were subjected" said Mr. Mehta "are fresh proofs of the necessity of establishing the rule of law in the Indian States for which the Indian States' People's Conference was trying.

Realising In N. Y. Cotton On Forecast Of Favourable Weather

Less Demand From Professional Traders

Month-End Acreage Reports Awaited

SENATOR BANKHEAD LOOKS FOR SUB-NORMAL YIELD

BOMBAY, July 1.

On Saturday the New York Cotton futures market was steady at the opening on Bombay and Far Eastern buying but later on prices declined on long liquidation and realising influenced by forecast of favourable weather.

General business was restricted, operators awaiting developments in connection with the new crop loans, the A A A amendments and the courts decisions on the constitutionality of the Processing Tax.

Meanwhile private month-end crop estimates are awaited. Senator Bankhead States that the acreage will not exceed 31 million acres and he expects a sub- normal yield in Texas and Oklahoma.

The New York futures market opened at about the highest level of the day on Saturday at a rise of 5 points with October 11.58. There was some Bombay and Far Eastern buying, together with trade support. But forecast of favourable weather influenced long liquidation and realising which depressed prices 10 points from the opening level and October was quoted 11.48, which was the lowest level for the day. Towards the close there was scattered buying which improved prices about 2 points from the lowest level and the market closed at a net decline of 3 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 12.-15c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of 3 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 12.20c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points in sympathy with overnight advance in New York cotton prices, with October 6.15. There was transferring of July positions and hedge selling of outsiders which met with fair trade demand. Later prices improved on month-end trade calling. Towards the close there was some July liquidation and week-end realising. Prices fluctuated within a range of 2 points and finally closed at a net rise of 4 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 2 points at 6.87d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was fairly steady and closed at a rise of 5 points. At the close July was quoted 5.95, October 5.94 and January 5.70.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet with scattered realising. Sakels futures closed at a rise of one point with spot cotton 2 points up at 8.05d. Uppers futures advanced 5 to 6 points and spot cotton prices closed 5 points higher at 7.36d.

REUTER'S WEEKLY REVIEW.

The first notice-day of July with the absence of tenders emphasized the tightness of the spot situation. Prices which had eased on the improving weather in the South and increased curtailment by Mills during July rallied on the strength of the near month situation. However after the recent announcement that the Pool would tender its certificated holdings on July at a premium of 40 points over October delivery, holders of July delivery supplied its demand from the trade or shorts at a premium from 30 to 33 points.

General business was restricted, operations awaiting developments in connection with the new crop loans, the A. A. A. amendments and the Court's decisions on the constitutionality of the processing taxes.

The tight spot situation and possibility of summer crop-scares were sustaining influences with contracts becoming scarce on declines.

Meanwhile private month-end reports are awaited with interest for better indications of the average prospects.

CLEARING WEATHER.

Messrs. M. & B. Stern state:—Forecast of clearing weather brought out some realising, however Dalals' News reports the poorest crop prospects in the South and West for several years.

The possibility of the quarterly industrial reports showing a sustained turnover and increased profits is expected to re-kindle confidence in Wall Street.

With regard to acreage, Mr. Wallace states that foreign acreage outside U.S.A. increased by 9 per cent in 1933 but production was only 2 per cent more. India and Egypt the principal competitors of U.S.A. show a combined acreage of 23.6 million in 1932, 25.6 1933 and 24.4 in 1934 compared with previous records of 29.4 in 1925.

The Under-Secretary of Agriculture Mr. Tugwell states that foreign production in 1933-34 was at 13,530,000 bales and the Bureau of Agricultural Economics estimates world production 1934-35 at 23 million bales.

Senator Bankhead states, according to his reliable information, the acreage this year will not exceed over 31 million acres and he expects this season a subnormal yield in Texas and Oklahoma.

POOL'S POSITION.

A Liverpool firm writes:—"Instead of taking advantage of export and domestic mill needs to reduce its holdings, the pool manager announces that every effort is being made to keep its interest intact through the purchase of futures when releasing spot cotton. Interest is centred on Washington, where efforts are being made to whip the amendments into shape to conform with the Supreme Court decision. Senator Bankhead says that the Bankhead Act will be included in the amendments when they are finally passed."

ACREAGE IDEAS.

The market is likely to be influenced in the near future by private acreage estimates, but weather will be more important in determining factors. The whole situation is full of uncertainties and while we do not look for any big decline from the present level, we see no reason to hurry up purchases.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest (10 a.m.)	11.58+.03
N. Y. October Lowest (11-38 a.m.)	11.48—05
Liverpool October Highest (10-15 a.m.)	6.17+.07
Liverpool October Lowest (10-1 a.m.)	6.15+.05

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Crop accounts becoming unfavourable. Advance likely to continue.

Liverpool.—General shortage of contracts owing to Government policy. Crop reports considered rather unfavourable.

New York.—Weather unfavourable in West. Weather favourable in East. Recommend selling distant months on advances.

New York.—Rather less demand from professional traders. Realising on forecast more favourable weather.

Messrs. Langley and Co., have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Tightness spot situation factor likely maintain futures around current level until new crop prospects can be determined.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—Crop accounts becoming unfavourable, advance likely to continue.

WEATHER OVER U. S. COTTON BELT

East:—Fair and warmer, probably thundershowers.
Central:—Generally fair.
West:—Partly cloudy to unsettled.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, June 29.

July	62 3/4-3/4d.
October	64 1/4+1 1/8d.
December	64 3/4+1 1/8d.
March	64 7/8+1 5/8d.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 1.

The local forward cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 214/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and declined to Rs. 214/8 on scattered liquidation. Later on there was improved demand which resulted in a steady rise on increased buying and prices improved to Rs. 215/8. At this level the market was steady.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 3 points but opened very steady at unchanged rates. The local market ruled steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach J/A	228	8	0
Broach A/M	215	8	0
Oomra July	206	8	0
Oomra D/J	194	0	0
Bengal July	141	8	0
Bengal D/J	140	4	0

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, July 1.

Broach	Nil
Bengal	600
Oomra	Nil

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, July 1

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	... 155	150	146	143	
Panjab	... 155	150	146	143	
Rajputana	... 156	151	147	144	
Oomra No. 3	216	213	209	205	...
C P No. 1	231	228	224	220	...
C P No. 2	222	219	215	211	...
Broach No. 2	... 240	237	233	228	
Punjab-Ame	... 270	267	263	258	
Surat	... 310	307	303	298	
Rajpipla	... 310	307	303	298	
Navsari	... 315	312	308	303	

READY COTTON SALES

Bombay, July 1

50 H Bharmal Hansi 135
82 Morarji Mill Gondal 12 off
100 Morarji Mill Botad 11 off
50 H Bharmal Bhuvanimandi 135
51 Morarji Mill Botad 194 1/2
100 Toyo Poddar Mill, Bularifaram 63 on
43 Toyomankwak Aurangabad 203 1/4
100 Toyomankwak Sailu 208 1/4
70 Langli and Co Veravul old 160
34 Langli and Co Veravul 165
300 Kamla Mill Jund Yellow 200
50 Langli and Co Abhor 172

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 1.

Bengal Superfine	162
Bengal Fine	154
Bengal F.G.	146
Sindh-Punjab Fine	154
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	146
Wardha-Hingt	229
Nagpur Savner	231
Pundhurna	216/217
Yeotmal	216
Arvi	213
Ellichpur	213
Berar	208/210
Khamgaon	210/212
Mulkapur	208/208
Khandesh	204/206
Jalna/Sailu	204/206
Burwah Sanavad	206/208
Broach Fine	235/237
Punjab/American	269/274
Punjab/American mix	249/254
Cambodia	304/309
Compta Good	264/269
Kampala	559
Busoga	357
Jinja	349

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 1.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.
Since 1st September.
In full-pressed Bales.

	29-6-35	This year.
Khandesh ...		252,950
Central India	161	107,587
Barsi and Nagar	104	107,668
Hyderabad-Gaorani	...	46,511
Berar	...	400,875
Central Provinces	310	94,675
Total Oomras	575	1,010,266
Dholera	64	188,905
N.-W. Provinces	...	33,337
Rajputana	352	43,555
Sind-Punjab	114	312,240
Broach ...		131,372
Coompta & Dharwar	622	85,433
Westerns-Northerns	125	64,338
Cocoanada ...		326
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	...	73,114
Persian ...		2,644
American		69,598
Egyptian and African	308	332,027
Comilla, Burma & other sorts ...		711
Total	2,160	2,348,175

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.
1st Sept. to 27th June.
In full-pressed Bales.

	29-6-35	This year.
Europe	350	367,773
Japan & China	2,480	1,068,157
Coast Ports	...	27,788
Up-country by Rail	...	221,632
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan ...		12,028
Total	2,830	1,697,378

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

	1934-35	1933-34
F P Bales		
Receipts to date 29-6-35	4346000	7536000
Receipts yesterday 29-6-35	4000	5000
Exports to date 29-6-35	4772000	7379000
Stock at Ports 28-6-35	1313000	2546000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-6-35	201000	1222000
Stock at Liverpool 28-6-35	678000	990000
Visible Supply 28-6-35	3713000	4725000
Quantity in sight 28-6-35	7973000	11807000
Quantity out of sight 28-6-35	9577000	12725000

The District Intelligence Branch of Noakhali searched a house at South Sonaimuri, in Begunganj, and seized 49 cartridges and a quantity of gunpowder from under a haystack. Two men were arrested.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, July 1.

B C Rate T T D D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—
Banks selling T T D D 1/6 3/32 July
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/16 Aug-Jan
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 Feb/April
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail.
Banks buying 3 mos 1/6 3/16 July
NEW YORK—
B C Rate T T 271 1/4
Banks selling T T 269 1/4
Banks buying T T 266 1/2
PARIS—
Banks selling D D 559
Banks buying D D 569
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 54 1/8
JAVA—
Banks selling D D 53 7/8
JAPAN—
Banks selling T T 78 1/4
Banks buying T T 77 5/8
HONGKONG—
Banks selling D D 150 1/2
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 107 3/4
SINGAPORE—
Banks selling D D 156
BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 90 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.94 3/8 29th ulto.
Shanghai/London closed 1st inst.
Japan/London 1/2 5/32 1st inst.
Java/London 7.18 1st inst.
London/Paris 74.51 29th ulto.
London/Belgium 29.20 29th ulto.
London/Switzerland 15.06 3/4 29th ulto.
London/Italy 59.62 29th ulto.
London/Berlin 12.22 29th ulto.
London/Stockholm 19.39 1/2 29th ulto.
London/New York 4.94 3/8 29th ulto.
London/Amsterdam 7.23 1/2 29th ulto.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-1-3 1/2 28th ulto. £7-1-4 1/2 29th ulto.
Silver London Ready 31 1/16 28th ulto. 31 1/4 29th ulto.
Silver London Forward 31 1/4 28th ulto. 31 1/2 29th ulto.
Silver New York Ready 69 3/4 28th ulto. 70 1/4 29th ulto.
London Discounts 3 mos 13/16 p.c. 28th ulto. 13/16 p.c. 29th ulto.
London Discounts 6 mos. 13/16 p.c. 28th ulto. 13/16 p.c. 29th ulto.
Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 per cent.
3 Mos 2 per cent.
6 Mos 2 1/4 per cent
Tone: Easy.

LONDON COPPER MARKET

Free Offerings

The following is a copy of the London Copper Market Report received from London office of Messrs. M. and B. Stern dated: 21st June.

"Uncertainty over the copper situation in America and doubt about the effect which it may have, caused prices to be very weak. These difficulties have been fully discussed in the Press, and it does not appear necessary to add anything further in this report. Electro has been freely offered and of course, hedging sales and liquidation of nervous operators have made the market most depressed. The fall however, has been very rapid and we are now £5 below the highest reached recently so that in the ordinary course of events a rally should not be far off. To-day, three months' Standard was sold down to £20/11/3 but advanced again rapidly to £20-2-6 at the close.

The official prices to-day are £20-13-9 to £20-16-3 cash, £20-1-3 to £20-2-6 three months. Best selected at £22 to £23-5-0. Electrolytic at £23-13-0 to £23-10. Wire bare at £23-10-0. Strong sheets at £62.

The turnover for the week is about 19,150 tons.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, July 1.

	cwts.
Wheat	90,185
Linseed	1,921
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	11
Gingellyseed	160
Groundnuts	2,374
Rice	646
Myrabollams	734
Cottonseed	2,141
Mowrassed	143
Gram	2,935
Joowar	193
Barley	608
Bajree	tons.
Coal	1,921

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION
Bombay, July 1

Castorseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 33/2; Highest Rs. 33/5; Lowest Rs. 32/12/6; Closing Rs. 33/3

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 6/5/8; Highest Rs. 6/8; Closing Rs. 6/7/6

Groundnut seeds August delivery: Opening Rs. 39/6; Highest Rs. 39/14; Lowest Rs. 39/2/6; Closing Rs. 39/12.

Groundnut seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 6/13/3; Lowest Rs. 6/11; Closing Rs. 6/11/6

Cottonseeds September delivery: Opening Rs. 23/0/6; Lowest Rs. 22/9; Closing Rs. 22/13

Cottonseeds January delivery: Opening Rs. 2/13/3; Highest Rs. 2/14; Lowest Rs. 2/12/9; Closing Rs. 2/13/9

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL.
Bombay, July 1.

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 30.
Copper Sheets Rs. 34-12-0.
Copper Asho Rs. 35-8-0.
Yellow Metal Asho Rs. 31-8-0 (nominal).
Tone:—Steady.

After the passing of the Sangli Market Bill, last month, the merchants of Sangli were seriously thinking of leaving Sangli for Budhgaon but a telegram from the Raja Sahib received in Sangli has eased the situation. It appears that the Raja Sahib, who is at present at Bangalore, has withheld his assent to the said Market Bill.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, June 29.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amer Pow and Light Prfd. 6 dol	22
Amer Forn Pow Com.	4
Amer Forn Pow Gold D.	70
Elec. Bond dol 5 Pfd.	52
Elec. Bond 6 per cent Pfd.	59
Columbia Gas	7
Columbia Gas 6 per cent Pfd. A.	70
United Corporation	4
American Tel. and Tel.	124
Western Union Telgm.	34
Chesapeake and Ohio	43
New York Central	17 1/4
Baltimore and Ohio R. R.	11
National Distillers	26
Alaska Juneau Gold Mining	17
Edward G. Budd Mfg. Co.	5
Curtiss-Wright Corporation	2
Goodyear Tire and Rubber Coy.	18
International Tel. and Tel. Corpn.	10
St. Regis Paper Company	2
United States Rubber Coy.	12
Mid Continental Oil	12
N. Y. N. Haven and Hartford	8
Bendix Aviation	15
Emmies	6
6 1/2 Japanese 1954	100
5 1/2 Japanese 1965	90
Kingdom of Denmark 6 p.c. 1942	103
Tokyo Elec. Lt. 6 p.c. 1953	83
4 1/2 p.c. Australia 1956	97
Can. National Rly 5 p.c. 1969	114
Can. National Rly 4 1/2 p.c. 1956	112
Norway 6 p.c. 1944	107
United States Steel	33 1/2
American Smelting	42
Noranda Mines	38
Int. Nickel of Canada	27 1/2
Anaconda Copper	14 1/4
Cerro de Pasco	58
General Motor	33 5/8
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	26
St. Oil of N. J.	47
Phillips Petrol	21
Socony	13
Eaton Manufacturing	21
Chase Bank	25 1/2
National City Bank	24 1/2
National Dairy	16
American Water Works and Elec.	70
American Locomotive Coy.	13
Continental Oil company	21
B. F. Goodrich Company	20
Mission Corporation	12
Montogomery Ward and Co. Inc.	28
United Light and Pow Co. 'A'	1
Remington Rand	9
Amer. Pow and Lt. 5 p.c. Pfd.	30
Radio Pfd. 'B'	55
Sperry Corporation	10

Total business 1/2 million.
Tone:—Market dull and a shade lower.

WORLD COTTON PARITIES

STRADDLE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
July 141 October 111 January 88
March 82 at Cross Rate 4.94 3/8.
Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 229/8—Liverpool July 6.43 Rs. 50 at Exchange 1/6.
Broach A/M. 1936 215—Liverpool May 1936 5.98 Rs. 43 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.
Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 1936 229/8—New York July 11.83 Rs. 36 at Cross Rate 4.94 3/8.
Broach A/M. 1936 215—New York May 11.53 Rs. 46 at Cross Rate 4.94 3/8

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 29.

Broach J/A. Op. 229; Highest 230 3/4 Lowest 228 3/4; Closing 230.
Broach A/M. Op. 214 1/2; Highest 216; Lowest 214 1/4; Closing 215 1/2.
Oomra July Op. 207; Highest 207; Lowest 206; Closing 207.
Oomra D/J. Op. 192 1/2; Highest 194; Lowest 192 1/2; Closing 194.
Bengal July Op. 143 1/2; Highest 143 1/2; Lowest 142; Closing 142.
Bengal D/J. Op. 140; Highest 141; Lowest 140; Closing 141.
Teji-Mandi for Broach J/A. 1935 (30-6-35) Rs. 2 1/2
Teji-Mandi for Broach A/May 1936 (31-3-36) Rs. 31.
Teji-Mandi for Broach Settlement (21-7-35) Rs. 8.

COTTON ARRIVALS

Receipts into Bombay on 28th June	4,610
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1934	2,346,015
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,231,590

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 1.

The local silver market opened very steady to-day at Rs. 75 for Ashad delivery but in the absence of any buying prices gradually declined to Rs. 74/10 on realising and long liquidation. American advices were steady and Shanghai markets were closed to-day. The market looks like fluctuating within a narrow range. The gold market was also quiet with scattered selling.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready gold	94	15	8
Ashad delivery	35	0	3
Ashad Teji Mandi	0	4	6
Sravan delivery	35	1	6
Shravan Teji Mandi	0	9	0
Ready silver	74	7	6
Ashad delivery	74	10	0
Ashad Teji Mandi	2	4	0
Shravan delivery	75	1	0
Shravan Teji Mandi	4	0	0

MONTREAL SILVER FUTURES

Montreal, June 29.

July	70.25+.50
September	71.00+.75
December	71.10+.85

Scattered Realising In Steel Shares

Narrow Trading Session

ELECTRIC AND MILL SHARES QUIET BUT STEADY

BOMBAY, July 1.

The local Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour only and during this brief session there was scattered realising which resulted in a small decline. There was utter absence of any professional support and the market displayed quiet tone.

Recent improvement was mainly due to short covering by Jobbers and bear operators. Thus the technical position of the market is again weakening. There is utter absence of outside speculation and the market looks like a narrow trading affair.

Tata Steel Dfd. Shares opened at Rs 645 and improved to Rs. 648 At this level there was steady long liquidation which depressed prices to Rs 637 and finally closed at Rs 640 Tata Steel Ordinary shares were fairly steady with a moderate turnover.

Business was restricted in other sections. Hydro-Electric shares fluctuated within a narrow range Mill shares were quietly steady. There was small business in Cement shares. To-morrow being the last day for transferring open business, the market will remain open upto 3 p.m, Budly differences are narrow.

TEXTILE MILLS
BOMAY, July 1.

100	Ahm. Advance	297 8
500	Bom. Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	817 8
250	Bradbury	108 12
100	Century	262 8
100	Central India	293 2
100	Colaba	136 4
100	Coorla	95 0
100	Crescent	7 4
250	Currim	5 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	365 0
1	E D Sassoon	0 3 3
100	Finlay	111 14
100	Gokak	194 6
1000	Hindustan	1,655 0
100	Indore	69 6
50	Kastoorchand	0 8
100	Khatau	77 8
100	Kohinoor	198 2
250	Laxmi	666 0
100	Madhavji	5 0
250	Madras United	45 0
1000	Morarji	800 0
250	Model	49 6
50	Mysore	100 0
200	New Great	136 8

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.
Bombay, July 1.

Century 262
Bom. Dyeing 818, 817/8
Kohinoor 200, 198
Central India 193, 192, 193/2
New Great 137, 136
Simplex 78, 75, 76/4
Swadeshi 165, 165/10
Bundi 38/2, 38/15
I. Cement 430, 429, 428/12
Punjab 28/4, 28/6, 28/4
Shahabad 497, 500, 494, 496/4
Andhra 1741, 1735, 1745
Tata Hydro 180, 179/5
Tata Power 1616, 1610, 1613, 1621
Tram. Ord. 150/15, 150/10
T. Steel Dfd. 642, 640, 638, 640
T. Steel Ord. 148, 149, 148/4, 148/4, 149
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. 174/8
Bellapur 326, 327, 328/12
B. Steam 301, 302, 301/4
B. Burma 346, 342, 340

100	Cosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	317 8
25	Sassoon Silk	38 0
1000	Sholapur	2,300 0
50	Simplex	76 4
100	Swadeshi	165 10
100	Swan	83 12
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1360 0
1000	Western	880 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	99 8
25-50	Central	38 8
800	Imperial	1562 8
125-500	Im. Con.	391 4
50-100	India	120 8
5	Union	5 3
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	38 8
70	Gwalior	130 0
160	Indian	422 12
40	Katni Dfd.	1655 0
100	Katni Ord.	425 0
75	Okha	257 8
10	Punjab	28 4
100	Shahabad	496 4
70	United	105 8
	INSURANCE	
15-100	Jupiter	12 2
15-75	New India	44 12
200	Oriental	4460 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 10
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	167 8
100	Andhra Valley	1745 0
10	Ajmer	10 12
50	Bombay Tram	150 10
100	Bombay Suburban	177 8
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	230 0
100	Poona	218 12
100	Surat	198 0
100	Tata Hydro	179 8
1000	Tata Power	1621 4
	RAILWAYS.	
500	Ahm. Prantij	370 0
100	Amr. Patty	121 0
100	C Province	88 8
100	Dhond Baramati	94 0
100	Gujarat	78 0
100	Mandra Bhen	94 0
100	Pachora Jamner	85 0
100	Sara Sirajgunge	99 0
500	Tapty Valley	777 8
	MININGS	
10	Shivraipur	39 8
30	Tata Steel Ofd.	640 0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	149 4
	MISCELLANEOUS.	
100	Alcock	162 8
50	Belapur Sugar	338 12

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

Bombay, July 1.

3 1/2 per cent G P N Sett 95/8
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash 95/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Sett 106/12
4 per cent 1960/70 Cash 106/12
5 per cent 1945/55 Sett 117/10
5 per cent 1945/55 Cash 117/10

TAX FREES.

4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 106/6
3 per cent 1955 Mysore 117/8
3 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore 107/8
6 1/2 per cent 1935 B D L 101/6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES (CASH).

3 per cent 1941 101/3.
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 102/8
4 per cent 1943 108/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 113/12
5 per cent 1939/44 108/4
5 per cent 1940/43 109/14
5 per cent 1935 100/2
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 108/8
6 1/2 per cent 1933 T B 100/14

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1974 103/8
4 per cent M Deb 1974 103
5 per cent M Deb 1959 114/8
6 per cent M Deb 1954 126/8
6 per cent K P T 1958 126/8
6 1/2 per cent B I T 1937 105

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened to-day at Rs. 95/5 and advanced to Rs. 95/6. At this level there was some realising and prices declined to Rs. 95/3.

AMERICAN SECURITIES

Shares:—
Crysler Corp. July 1 48 7/8; June 24 40 1/2
Elec. Auto Lite Co. July 1 22 1/8; June 24 22 3/8.
Int'l Tel and Tel July 1, 10 1/4; June 24 10 1/2
Studebaker Corp. July 1 2 5/8; June 24 2 1/2
United Corp. July 1 3 3/4; June 24 4.

Bonds.—
Argentine 6 per cent of 1960 July 1 96 3/4; June 24 97.
Brazil 7 per cent of 1952 July 1 21 1/4; June 24 3/4.
Chile 6 per cent of 1960 July 1 13 1/4; June 24 12 7/8.
Denmark 4 1/2 per cent of 1962 July 1 100; June 24 99 7/8
Finland 6 per cent of 1945 July 1 106 1/2; 106 June 24 106 3/4
Italy 7 per cent of 1951 July 1 82; June 24 83 1/2
Japanese 6 1/2 per cent of 1954 July 1 99 3/4; June 24 100.

BOMBAY SUGAR

Bombay, July 1.

Ready Jayas Rs. 13-12-6.
S. S. Hilda Rs. 4-1.
S. S. Gogra Rs. 4-1-3.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 4-1-6.
Shipment Oct-Dec. Rs. 4-2.
Kesar Rs. 14-4.
Saraya Rs. 13-13.
Harinagar Rs. 13-13.
Java Spot P4.00.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, June 28.

July	0.84 3/8—1/4c.
September	0.85 1/8—1/4c.
December	0.87 3/4—1/8c.

250	Bombay Steam	301 4
125	Bombay Burma	342 0
50	Bombay Burma Conty	113 12
	Ssh. Br. B. Petrol	3-3-0
50	Bombay Telephone	111 8
100	Indian Bleaching	139 12
100	Ind. Radio Defd.	819 8
100	Ind. Radio Ordy.	802 8
1000	Port Canning	600 0
15	Scindia	11 15
30	Premier Construction	31 0
25	Tata Oil	18 9
	PREFERENCE	
7	p c Andhra Valley	1355 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	388 4
7	p.c. Bombay Trams	91 4
5	p.c. Central India	807 8
7	p.c. Katni 1st	139 8
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	142 12
7 1/2	p.c. Punjab Cement	14 4
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	141 4
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1626 8
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	176 4
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	176 8
8 1/2	p.c. Tata Mill	19-0
7	p.c. Vishnu	600 0

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JUPITER GENERAL
has a net-work of agencies throughout the country.
J7

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has claim settling agents throughout the world.
J8

BOMBAY: TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1935

Injunction Against 'Free Press'

Prohibition On Sale Of Assets To New Company

Mathuradas Vassanji Files New Suit For Accounts Of Debenture Amount And Permission To Redeem Debentures

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia, at the High Court, this morning, granted an interim injunction, against the "Free Press of India", Ltd., Mr. S. Sadanand, its Managing Director, Mrs. S. Sadanand and Mr. A. B. Nair.

The injunction was obtained on the application of Mr. Mathuradas Vassanji and two others.

The injunction is to restrain them from selling or transferring the assets of the first defendant company to a new company which, Mr. Sadanand has floated or is about to float.

The order was made on an application by Mr. Mathuradas Vassanji and two others in the suit they have now filed against the abovementioned parties to-day, in connection with the assets and good-will of the "Free Press of India" Ltd., which were mortgaged to the plaintiffs and for which a preliminary mortgage decree for Rs. 2,46,788 had been passed in their favour on April 18 last.

Suit For Accounts

In this new suit defendants 2, 3 and 4 are the trustees for the debenture-holders of the "Free Press of India", Ltd., and the plaintiffs ask for accounts of the debenture amount due by the company to the debenture holders and for permission to allow the plaintiffs to redeem the debentures from the trustees and other reliefs.

The suit and the application therein are a sequel to recent developments following the Government's order forfeiting the security of Rs. 20,000 deposited by "Free Press of India," Ltd.

A meeting of the debenture-holders held on Friday last decided to stop the publication of the "Free Press Journal", "Nav-Bharat" and "Nav-Shakti" conducted by Free Press of India, Ltd., and authorised the trustees to realise the debenture securities.

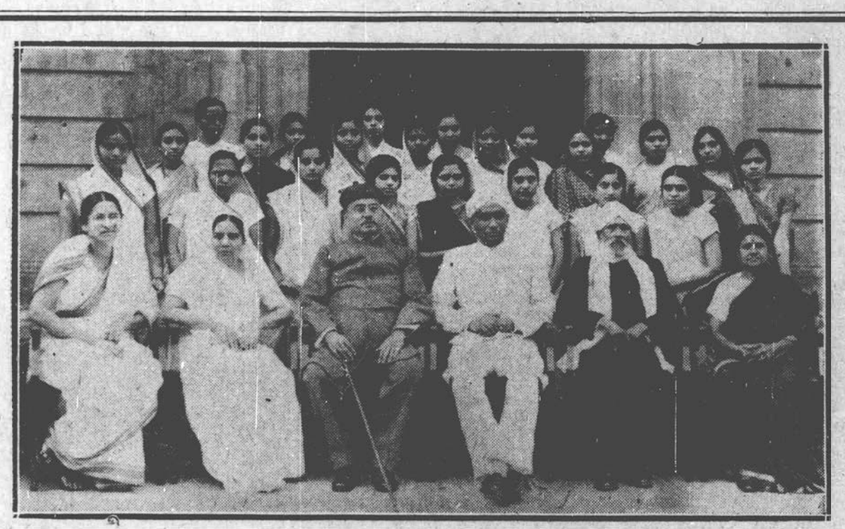
The plaintiffs further stated that they held certain debentures out of the first mortgage debentures of Rs. 40,000 issued by the "Free Press of India Ltd." The debenture-trustees had been guilty of gross mismanagement and waste and the affairs of the company were in a hopelessly involved condition. At the debenture-holders' meeting on Friday last, Mr. Sadanand had stated that from October 25 when the debenture-trustees took possession upto February last the working of the Company had resulted in a loss of Rs. 35,000, and since February there was a loss of Rs. 5,000 per month. Mr. Sadanand had also stated that in addition to these losses in working the Company, the trustees for debenture-holders had incurred liabilities amounting to Rs. 70,000 since they took possession of the company on October 25.

The plaintiffs stated that Mr. Sadanand intended to dispose of the assets of the company in a manner prejudicial to their interests, and he along with Mr. K. K. Chitalia, a Director of "Free Press of India Ltd.", had floated or was about to float another company called "Publicity of India, Ltd." with a view to take over the assets and goodwill of the Free Press of India, Ltd., for an inadequate consideration.

In these circumstances the plaintiffs filed this suit and applied for leave to serve a notice of motion on the defendants for the appointment of a receiver and for an injunction to restrain them from selling or transferring the assets to any company or party.

On Monday, His Lordship granted an interim injunction in the above terms. The hearing of the notice of motion is fixed for Thursday.

Mr. M. L. Manekshaw, instructed by Messrs Kanga and Company, appeared for the plaintiffs.



Indian Women's University Convocation was held at C. J. Hall on Saturday. Photo shows a group of graduates with the Chancellor and vice-Chancellor. Sir C. V. Raman, who delivered the Convocation address is seated fourth from the left.

22 Miners Killed In Dhanbad Explosion

Workers Trapped In Attempt To Escape From Flaming Pit

Assistant Manager Investigating Cause Of Trouble Also Perishes With Another

A Calcutta report says that 16 miners were killed and 23 injured as a result of an under-ground explosion in Bagdigi colliery in Dhanbad area, near Bihar.

Six were killed while working in the pit, and ten fatally burnt to death as they were hurriedly evacuating the pit and had just reached a place of safety.

The Assistant Manager, Mr. Chatterji, and another who descended the pit to investigate the cause of the trouble have both perished.

CALCUTTA, July 1.

Sixteen Indian miners were killed and 23 seriously injured as a result of an under-ground explosion in the Bagdigi Colliery in Dhanbad area of Bihar at 9 o'clock yesterday night. Six men died in the pit. The rest of the workers on right shift, numbering 150, were hurriedly evacuated by an order of Mr. Overman, who, along with Mr. Chatterji, Assistant Manager, also perished, when they descendel the mine to investigate.

Fire Still Raging.

While the evacuated miners congregated at the mouth of the pit, flames shot out burning 33 men, ten fatally. The mine could not be sealed as the fire was still raging. No women or boys were involved in the disaster. Inquiry is being made by the Chief Inspector of Mines and his staff.

As a result of this explosion, through running of all passenger trains, rail, omnibuses and pilots, have been stopped between Lodna and Pathardih by the east and west lines by the Chief Inspector of Mines till further advice.

• The injured were rushed to the hospital. The cause of the explosion is not yet known.—United Press.

22 DEAD AND 25 INJURED?

LATER.

The A. P. Correspondent at Dhanbad states that the total casualties are 22 dead and 25 injured but it is not possible to confirm the figures at present. The explosion hurled Mr. H. S. Chatterjee, the Assistant Manager, a distance of hundred yards. He was instantaneously killed.

It is believed the explosion was due to the collapse of a wall erected for protection against fire. Two fissures appeared in the ground from which volumes of smoke are issuing.

Railway communications in the vicinity of the disaster have been suspended as a precaution against the possibility of a further explosion or subsidence.—A.P.

DISPUTE OVER GURDWARA

Tension In Lahore Continues As Muslims & Sikhs Stage Demonstrations

LAHORE, July 1.

The situation that threatened a Sikh-Moslem clash yesterday continues to be grave.

Last evening about 1,000 Moslems made demonstrations and the Sikhs replied by counter-demonstrations. The police were guarding throughout last night the Shahidgunj Gurdwara area. The Military are also kept in readiness to face any emergent situation.—United Press.

An earlier message from Lahore stated:

A grave situation which might have resulted in a serious Sikh-Muslim clash was averted on Saturday afternoon in Landa Bazar by the timely arrival of the City Magistrate with a strong posse of police.

Several thousands of Muslims and Sikhs assembled in front of the Gurdwara Sahidgunj and raised slogans and counter-slogans.

The trouble arose when the Sikhs were engaged in levelling the land attached to the Gurdwara over the possession of which there is a long-standing dispute between the Sikhs and the Muslims.

It is reported that at midnight about 3.000 Muslims again gathered and raided the Gurdwara and threw brick bats at the inmates; they removed the Gurdwara flag by force. The Sikhs also gathered when the District City Magistrate and the Senior Suprintendent of Police arrived and dispersed the crowd.

Armed police are patrolling the area.

PROBLEMS OF 'QUAKE RELIEF

Cripples Home As Quetta Memorial

KARACHI, JUNE 26.

Sjt. Jairamdas Daulatram, Secretary, Quetta Central Relief Committee, has issued the following statement:

"The problems of immediate relief of the sufferers from the Quetta earthquake have been partly tackled in most towns in Sind and the Punjab and relief workers are being asked to study the problems of permanent relief. Such study of these problems of permanent relief as Babu Rajendra Prasad made on the spot at Shikarpur on 24th instant disclosed great need of funds. The nature and extent of relief which the Quetta sufferers will receive from the Quetta Central Relief Committee will depend upon the funds the general public places at its disposal.

FOR FRESH START IN LIFT.

"One important measure of permanent relief is the provision of funds to the poorer among those who, unwilling to receive charity indefinitely, wish to restart some business. Applications for such relief have already started coming in.

"The Central Committee has also been asked to consider a scheme of relief for those who will be permanently disabled. It has been roughly calculated that about 200 persons among the patients in various hospitals in Sind and Punjab will become cripples or invalids. Their proper care is only possible in an Invalid Home. Such a Central Invalid Home may become a suitable Quetta Earthquake Memorial which may hereafter be available for persons permanently invalidated from whatever cause.

JOB FOR QUETTA VICTIMS.

"The Central Committee is also being approached to secure employment for those who have been thrown out of employment at Quetta. Several among the refugees prefer relief in this manner rather than receive doles or other temporary help. The question of permanent relief to widows, orphans, students and the dependents of those whose bread winners were killed in Quetta and Baluchistan is also being investigated by the Central Relief Committee. The Committee is expected to consider all these proposals and lay down its policy of relief at its forthcoming meeting.

NEED FOR EFFICIENT ORGANISATION

"I hope in response to the appeal of Babu Rajendra Prasad, President, Quetta Central Relief Committee, every effort will be made to organize efficiently the collection of funds for the relief of Quetta sufferers. The amounts collected may be sent either to me at the office of the Committee, Serai Road, Karachi, or to the credit of Quetta Central Relief Committee in any local branch of the Central Bank of India or the Punjab National Bank. All local organizations which have already been collecting funds intended for the Quetta Central Relief Committee are also requested to send the amounts so far realised to the above address.

"The Sind Provincial Congress Committee has transferred the balance of its relief fund to the Quetta Central Relief Committee. The Sahiti Pargana Relief Committee has also resolved to transfer all its collections to the Central Relief Committee".

FATHER MEETS LONG-LOST SON

Touching Scene Marks Re-Union Of Insane Youth With Parent

(From Our Correspondent.)

HOSPET, June 26.

A touching scene was witnessed here (writes the Hospet correspondent of "The Hindu") when the happy reunion of an old father and his long-lost son took place.

The incident was not lacking in an element of tragedy. For the youth, since he left his home some years ago after a quarrel with his father, had been wandering as a mendicant, and at the time he came to this place was completely insane.

It was by a strange and lucky coincidence that the identity of the youth was discovered.

The youth was seen going about the streets clothed in a Sadhu's attire, and pursued from street to street by a band of urchins of this place. He was raving all the while that he was robbed of his belongings and that he belonged to a respectable family in Bangalore.

Occasionally, he threw away all that he wore and stood naked in the streets. He seemed to have a fair knowledge of English and gave out his father's address as J. Narayana Rao, silk merchant, Basetti Street, Bangalore. A merchant of Rayadurg, who happened to see him here, recognised him as the son of a friend of his and the lunatic Sadhu, in turn, was able to recognise the merchant. The latter immediately sent a wire to Bangalore. Mr. J. Narayana Rao came here, and on seeing his son, was inexpressibly happy and embraced him on the spot.

It is stated that the mad man is Sivalingappa, one of the sons of Narayana Rao. It appears he had a quarrel with his father some years ago and left the house. Ever since he was wandering as a mendicant and later turned mad.

The case against the 250 persons arrested by the C.I.D. during the raid on the American Cotton Exchange, which was to have come up for hearing before Mr. D.N.D. Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, has been postponed to July 15.

DECADENCE OF CONGRESS IN PUNJAB

Rajen Babu Will Try To Remove Root Cause Of Trouble

LAHORE, June 30.

An effort to unite the two groups within the Punjab Congress known as Satyapal's group and Gopichand's group was made in the presence of Babu Rajendra Prasad immediately after the Quetta meeting when a deputation consisting of the representatives of the former group waited on the President with whom it was closeted for a full hour. Prominent among those who waited on the Congress President were Pandit Shamlal M.L.A., Lala Dunichand of Ambala, and Kedarnath Saigal.

The talks are a closely guarded secret, but it is understood that the deputationists represented that non-co-ordination was the root cause of the decadence of Congress in the Punjab, and appealed to the President of the Congress to bring about an understanding, especially in view of the elections under the new reforms.

Babu Rajendra Prasad promised to send for the representatives of the other side after which he would meet to-morrow when he would exert his influence for a compromise.

It will be recalled in this connection that on his former visit during the National Week, Babu Rajendra Prasad pointed to the need of composing the difference within the Congress ranks, but he was prevented by illness from completing his task. Prominent deputationist remarked that differences being entirely personal success could be achieved.—A. P.

'QUAKE SUFFERERS & COUNTRY'S DUTY

Rajen Babu's Appeal For Funds

LAHORE, July 1.

At a mammoth meeting held last evening outside the Mori Gate to observe the "Quetta Day," under the auspices of the Central Relief Committee, ways and means of rendering adequate relief to the 'Quake sufferers were decided. Babu Rajendra Prasad presided.

Doctor Gopichand brought home to the audience the acute distress of the quake sufferers and their claims on the countrymen.

Mr. Goswami Ganesh Dutt led the prayer for the peace of the thousands of departed souls.

Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and Dr. Choitram Gidwani detailed the programme of work to be done.

The president made an impassioned appeal for funds, and outlined the programme of work. He said the claims of widows and orphans would specially be considered.

The District Congress Committee gave Babu Rajendra Prasad a purse of Rs. 2,524.

Lala Dunichand announced that the Punjab Congress Committee's relief account will be transferred to the Central Committee's account.—United Press.

22 INJURED IN LORRY ACCIDENT

NEW DELHI, July 1.

The report of a lorry accident, wherein 22 persons including 4 women were injured and the vehicle was reduced to splinters has just been received here from Ghaziabad.

It appears that the lorry which was proceeding at full speed to Delhi from Bulandshahr by the Grant Trunk Road, swerved suddenly and fell in a ditch three miles north of Ghaziabad. The cause of the accident is not yet ascertained.

The injured persons were removed to Ghaziabad, where the condition of three persons, including a baby is reported to be precarious.—United Press.

MUSLIMS INJURED IN FRACAS

AHMEDABAD, July 1.

Six Muslims were seriously injured in a fracas between two faction of Muslims, last evening, near Behari Mill in which sticks and knives were freely used. A.P.

FUTURE OF DEMOCRATIC SWARAJ PARTY

Poona Decision To Continue As Separate Political Body?

POONA, July 1.

Informal discussions regarding the future of the Democratic Swarajya Party being over, Mr. M. S. Aney has left Poona for Yeotmal, from where he will soon issue a statement.

Inquiries reveal that certain decisions were informally arrived at, after discussions, it being unanimously agreed that the Party should continue as a separate political body and that it should fight out the coming elections under the new Constitution in collaboration with the other Nationalist Parties. It is anticipated that the Party's meeting will soon be summoned.—United Press.

MR. KELKAR'S STATEMENT

POONA July 1.

In an interview to a representative of the Associated Press, Mr. Kelkar stated that he had a full discussion with Mr. Aney on political questions and the future of the Democratic Swaraj Party. No decisions were, however, taken nor any tentative conclusions were reached but a further conference would take place before the end of the month when definite decisions would be taken, as by that time the Congress attitude towards the new constitution would also be clarified.

Mr. Aney who left Poona last evening is expected to make a statement about the conversations in a fortnight's time. This is taken to mean, in political circles here, that having discussed the subject with Mr. Kelkar and others Mr. Aney will now get in touch with Congress leaders and have similar talks with them.

Mr. Kelkar is leaving for Bombay to-day on some private business but he may use the opportunity for an exchange of views with Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and others.—A.P.

QUETTA DAY AND CONGRESS

No Politics Would Enter Their Plans, Says Rajen Babu

LAHORE, July 1.

In connection with the observance of the Quetta Day a public meeting was held last evening under the presendentship of Babu Rajendra Prasad at which besides the president Dr. Chotiram, Mr. Gopichand Bhargava, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Mr. Kushalchand and others spoke Babu Rajendra Prasad said that it had never been the intention of the Congress to make political capital out of the Quetta tragedy and even now although their co-operation was not available of no politics would enter their plans.

Dr. Chotiram exhorted the people to cultivate righteousness and strength so as to make both God and Government listen to them. A purse of over Rs. 2,500 was presented to Babu Rajendra Prasad on behalf of the Lahore Congress Committee.—A. P.

QUETTA DAY IN AHMEDABAD

AHMEDABAD, July 1.

Quetta Day was observed in Ahmedabad yesterday. A public meeting was held in the evening under the presidentship of Mr. Morarji Desai, the Secretary of the Gujrat Congress Committe, passed a resolution expressing sympathy with Quetta victims.

Appeals were made for contributions to Quetta Relief Fund and some money was collected on the spot.—A. P.

Rajen Babu Visits 'Quake Stricken In Hospitals

LAHORE, July 1.

Rajendra Babu, Seth Jamnalal Bajaj, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and Dr. Choitram Gidwani visited yesterday many Quetta sufferers lying in the different hospitals in Lahore.—United Press.

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